



**State of Maine
Department of Public Safety**

STATE



CITY

COUNTY

**CRIME IN MAINE
2011**

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Paul R. LePage, Governor

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Department of Public Safety

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The UCR Program is grateful for the continued support and cooperation from all submitting agencies, Maine Chiefs of Police Association and the Maine Sheriffs Association.

This publication is issued by the Maine Department of Public Safety, Maine State Police, as authorized by MRSA Title 25, §1544, to inform the Governor, Legislature and law enforcement agencies of the nature and extent of crime in the State of Maine.

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CHIEF
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DEPUTY CHIEF

September 14, 2012

Honorable Paul R. LePage
Governor, State of Maine
1 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0001

Dear Governor LePage:

It is my privilege to submit to you and the members of the 126th Legislature the "2011 Crimes in Maine Annual Report" pursuant to section 1544 of Title 25 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated. This report is the product of the cooperative collection and submission efforts of more than 134 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine to the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit of the Maine State Police.

Uniform Crime Reporting data provides law enforcement administrators, lawmakers, special interest groups and the general public with valuable information that supports the formulation of public safety in the areas of law enforcement and crime prevention. It is encouraging to note that the 2011 statistics continue to show that Maine is one of the safest places in the nation to live. This fact is related directly, I believe in no small part, to the spirit of hard work and cooperation that exists within Maine's law enforcement community and its many partners in the public and private sectors.

We are sincerely grateful for the continued participation by Maine's police chiefs and sheriffs in the valuable program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Col Robert Williams'.

Colonel Robert Williams
Chief, Maine State Police

INTEGRITY * FAIRNESS * COMPASSION * EXCELLENCE

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DEDICATION

This publication is dedicated to Maine's fallen heroes, the 83 police officers who have died in the line of duty. Their names are engraved in granite on the Maine Law Enforcement Officer's Memorial in Augusta, next to the State House. The memorial was dedicated on May 25, 1991, following a fund-raising effort by the Maine Chiefs of Police Association. Uniform Crime Reporting assisted that effort by providing historical research on each officer.

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program joins the criminal justice community in the state of Maine in extending sincere sympathy to the families of these law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in Maine's history.

EBENEZER PARKER Jan. 1808, Cumberland SO	EMERY O. GOOCH Aug. 9, 1924, Maine State Police	FRANCIS A. MURRAY June 28, 1950, Bangor PD	THOMAS J. MERRY July 12, 1980, Maine State Police
JOHN T. DOWNES Jan. 28, 1811, Washington SO	FRED A. FOSTER Aug. 30, 1925, Maine State Police	HOWARD W. EYE Aug. 18, 1951, Calais PD	RODNEY C. BONNEY Apr. 6, 1981, Auburn PD
JAMES P. ROBBINS June 14, 1879, Rockland PD	LEE H. PARKER Sept. 1, 1927, Maine Warden Service	GEORGE E. TOWNSEND Aug. 27, 1956, Maine Warden Service	CARROLL W. MILLETT Mar. 17, 1982, Paris PD
WILLIAM LAWRENCE Sept. 3, 1883, Bath PD	FRANK C. WING Aug. 19, 1928, Maine State Police	PAUL J. SIMARD July 7, 1958, Lewiston PD	ROBERT J. GALLANT Sept. 11, 1982, Berwick PD
THOMAS F. MALLOY Oct. 9, 1884, Kennebec SO	SELDON L. JONES May 17, 1930, Augusta PD	PIERRE A. HARNOIS May 14, 1959, Westbrook PD	DONALD E. DAVEY July 30, 1984, Lincoln SO
RUFUS R. LISHNESS Nov. 4, 1884, Augusta PD	MICHAEL T. CONNOLLY Aug. 15, 1930, Portland PD	FRANK E. ROSS JR. Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	MICHAEL R. VEILLEUX June 17, 1986, ME State Police
CHARLES W. NILES Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	HANS P. SMITH Sept. 16, 1930, Portland PD	FRANK J. BUZYNSKI Sept. 4, 1959, Knox SO	JEFFREY L. BULL May 9, 1987, Lebanon PD
LYMAN O. HILL Nov. 8, 1886, Maine Warden Service	JOSEPH HONORE DUTREMBLE Apr. 8, 1932, Biddeford PD	JOHN E. SUTTON Sept. 20, 1963, U. of M. Orono PD	DAVID R. PAYNE July 23, 1988, Lewiston PD
GRANVILLE A. HAYDEN Apr. 30, 1893, Aroostook SO	EDWARD F. O'DONNELL July 29, 1932, Biddeford PD	CHARLES C. BLACK July 9, 1964, Maine State Police	JOSIAH B. MAHAR Sept. 23, 1988, US Border Patrol
HARRISON A. WHITMAN Nov. 18, 1893, Oxford SO	FRANK H. CURTIS Nov. 18, 1932, Aroostook SO	HERBERT E. TOWNE Nov. 18, 1964, Newport PD	GILES R. LANDRY Mar. 31, 1989, ME State Police
PATRICK H. JORDON Mar. 7, 1903, Bangor PD	REUBEN BLACKMAN May 5, 1933, Lincoln SO	RALPH W. HEATH Oct. 29, 1965, Baxter State Park	WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS Oct. 13, 1989, Oxford SO
JOHN WEBSTER Nov. 22, 1911, Hancock SO	JEAN BAPTISTE JALBERT May 13, 1933, Maine Warden Service	DALE A. MacDONALD Nov. 26, 1965, Somerset SO	JIM SWINT Oct. 1, 1990, Brunswick PD
EDWARD FINN Nov. 22, 1911, Hancock SO	ROBERT L. MOORE Oct. 22, 1935, Maine Warden Service	RALPH A. CHASE Jan. 1, 1966, Gardiner PD	WILLIAM F. HANRAHAN Nov. 21, 1992, Maine Warden Service
MAURICE D. BEANE June 18, 1913, Passadumkeag PD	THOMAS E. GIGGEY Nov. 24, 1936, Ft. Fairfield PD	JEAN C. MONDVILLE Oct. 29, 1966, Biddeford PD	JEFFREY S. PAROLA Nov. 13, 1994, Maine State Police
HAROLD C. HILLMAN Dec. 21, 1914, Aroostook SO	JOHN D. CHAPMAN Feb. 16, 1938, Rockland PD	R. LYLE FROST JR. July 1, 1968, Maine Warden Service	JAMES A. GRIFFITH April 15, 1996, Maine State Police
CHARLES E. McINTOSH Dec. 16, 1915, Portland PD	THAXTER M. REARDON June 5, 1938, Millinocket PD	RICHARD E. VARNEY Sept. 27, 1972, Maine Warden Service	GLENN STRANGE Oct. 17, 1997, Maine State Police
JOSEPH GOULET June 15, 1920, Biddeford PD	KARL A. JACOBSON Nov. 13, 1958, Nat'l Park Svc.	ELLIOTT S. JOHNSON Sept. 1, 1973, Thomaston PD	NORMAN J. DUBE Nov. 7, 1997, Aroostook SO
ARTHUR G. DEAG July 19, 1921, Maine Warden Service	E. DEAN PRAY Aug. 20, 1940, Cumberland SO	LOUIS E. DAIGLE Nov. 6, 1974, Madawaska PD	CHARLES R. BAKER SR. Dec. 18, 1999, Somerset SO
LESLIE ROBINSON Oct. 8, 1921, Maine Warden Service	RANDALL E. SHELLEY June 3, 1946, Maine Warden Service	FRANK H. ELLIOTT Dec. 15, 1976, Thomaston PD	DAVID RANCOURT Nov. 4, 2006, Androscoggin SO
MERTLEY E. JOHNSTON Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	CLAUDE W. KIMBALL Sept. 17, 1948, Penobscot SO	CHARLES J. WILSON Mar. 2, 1977, Penobscot SO	DARYL R. GORDON March 24, 2011, Maine Warden Service
DAVID F. BROWN Nov. 14, 1922, Maine Warden Service	NORMAN C. PHILBRICK July 7, 1949, Auburn PD	TIMOTHY L. WILLARD Dec. 29, 1978, Paris PD	

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CRIME IN MAINE 2011 — HIGHLIGHTS



During 2011 the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

VIOLENT CRIMES: 1 every 5 hours, 23 minutes1 Murder every 14 days, 14 minutes
 1 Rape every 22 hours, 24 minutes
 1 Robbery every 23 hours, 41 minutes
 1 Aggravated Assault every 10 hours, 23 minutes

PROPERTY CRIMES: 1 every 15 minutes, 28 seconds1 Burglary every 67 minutes, 10 seconds
 1 Larceny every 21 minutes, 10 seconds
 1 Motor Vehicle Theft every 8 hours, 9 minutes
 1 Arson every 33 hours, 42 minutes

CRIME RATEThe Crime Rate is based on the occurrence of an Index Offense per 1,000 residents of the state. Local and county rates are based on their individual populations. The State Crime Rate for 2011 was 26.81 per 1,000. The comparable rate for 2010 was 26.09. The 2011 state population is estimated at 1,328,188 persons.

INDEX OFFENSESThere were 35,615 Index Offenses reported by police during 2011 — an increase of 963 offenses (2.8%) from the 34,652 similar offenses reported in 2010.

VIOLENT CRIMESMurder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault make up the Violent Crimes category. Violent crimes as a group increased by 40 offenses from 2010 for a 2.5% increase. During 2011 violent crimes totaled 1,629, compared to a 2010 total of 1,589. Violent crimes accounted for 4.6% of all reported index crimes (4.6% in 2010) and represent a crime rate of 1.23 per 1,000 population.

PROPERTY CRIMESProperty Crimes, consisting of Burglary, Larceny, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson, rose in 2011 by 923 offenses (2.8%) from 2010. There were 33,986 offenses reported in 2011 with 33,063 being shown for 2010. Property crimes account for 95.4% of all index crimes with a crime rate of 25.59 offenses per 1,000 population.

MURDERThere were 25 murders committed in Maine during 2011 — 4.2% higher than the 24 murders reported in 2010. Law enforcement cleared 23 murders this year. Maine’s 10-year average is 22 homicides annually.

RAPE	Forcible Rapes increased by 2 reported offenses during 2011. There were 389 offenses reported to police in 2010, compared to 391 in 2011. Of the total, 376 were actual rapes, while 15 were classified as attempts to commit forcible rape.
ROBBERY	Robberies decreased by 11.1% (46 offenses) during 2011, from 416 in 2010 to 370 in 2011.
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	Law enforcement reported 843 Aggravated Assaults during 2011, an increase of 10.9% from the 2010 figure of 760. Simple assaults (a non-index crime) increased by 11.7% during 2011 with 11,814 offenses reported.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	All offenses of assault between family or household members are reported as Domestic Assault and account for 40.9% of all assaults. During 2011 police reported 5,360 offenses, an increase of 243 (4.7%) from the 5,117 offenses reported in 2010.
BURGLARY	The number of Burglaries during 2011 rose by 6.6% compared with those in 2010. There was an increase of 483 from the 2010 total of 7,343. The 7,826 burglaries reported statewide resulted in property loss totaling \$10,058,536. Burglaries represent 22.0% of all reported index offenses.
LARCENY-THEFT	The crime of Larceny increased during 2011 by 1.4% from the 24,490 larceny offenses reported in 2010. Police reported 24,826 larceny crimes during 2011. Shoplifting increased 10.2% and thefts from motor vehicles decreased 3.3% for 32.8% of all larceny crimes reported.
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	Motor Vehicle Theft registered an increase of 89 offenses during 2011, from 985 in 2010 to 1,074. A high of 2,764 motor vehicles were reported stolen during 1978.
ARSON	The crime of Arson was added to the list of reportable index crimes in 1980. During 2011 there were 260 arsons reported, up 15 (6.1%) from the 245 arsons reported for 2010. Estimated property loss caused by arson totaled over \$6.0 million during 2011 — up 27.8%.
HATE CRIME	Beginning in 1992, Hate Crime was added as a new reporting requirement. During 2011, police reported 58 incidents involving 73 victims and resulting in a total of 72 offenses. This figure represented a 4.3% increase from the 2010 total of 69 offenses (66 incidents involving 79 victims).
STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY	During 2011 law enforcement agencies recorded \$29,700,815 worth of property stolen during the commission of index crimes — an increase of 18.9% from the \$24,973,032 stolen during 2010. Police were able to recover 20.9% (\$6,196,632) of stolen property during 2011.

CLEARANCE RATE	Law enforcement agencies cleared 30.3% of all index crimes in 2011 — higher than the 29.2% rate in 2010.
ARRESTS	The total number of persons arrested, summoned or cited by police, including juveniles and adults, was 51,756 — a decrease of 4.7% from the 54,312 persons recorded in 2010. Drug arrests decreased 4.8% with 5,115 adults and 513 juveniles charged with drug offenses.
OFFICER ASSAULTS	There were 200 assaults on law enforcement officers in 2011, an increase from the 2010 figure of 192.
POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA	Statewide there were 2,269 full-time sworn law enforcement officers representing a ratio of 1.71 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally (in 2010) the average rate per 1,000 was 2.3.
TRENDS	The chart on the following pages shows the 10-year trend data for the index crimes recorded by Uniform Crime Reporting. Shown are the number of offenses, the crime rate per 1,000 residents of Maine, the percent cleared in Maine, the national crime rate per 1,000, and the percent change in the number of reported offenses in Maine.

<i>Crime Summary</i>									
	10-year average	2011	Percent change	2010	Percent change	2009	Percent change	2008	Percent change
Murder									
Offenses	22	25	4.2%	24	-7.7%	26	-16.1%	31	47.6%
Percent cleared	92	92		92		92		81	
Rate/1000	0.02	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02	
National rate/1000	0.06	N/A		0.05		0.05		0.06	
Rape									
Offenses	364	391	0.5%	389	4.0%	374	0.3%	373	-5.1%
Percent cleared	45	46		43		39		38	
Rate/1000	0.28	0.29		0.29		0.28		0.28	
National rate/1000	0.31	N/A		0.28		0.29		0.29	
Robbery									
Offenses	342	370	-11.1%	416	4.5%	398	19.9%	332	-4.9%
Percent cleared	45	50		44		37		40	
Rate/1000	0.26	0.28		0.31		0.30		0.25	
National rate/1000	1.44	N/A		1.19		1.33		1.54	
Aggravated Assault									
Offenses	777	843	10.9%	760	2.4%	742	-8.7%	813	2.5%
Percent cleared	74	76		74		69		70	
Rate/1000	0.59	0.63		0.57		0.56		0.62	
National rate/1000	2.86	N/A		2.52		2.63		2.82	
Burglary									
Offenses	6,799	7,826	6.6%	7,343	9.4%	6,711	3.0%	6,516	-2.4%
Percent cleared	21	21		22		22		22	
Rate/1000	5.16	5.89		5.53		5.09		4.95	
National rate/1000	7.32	N/A		7.00		7.16		7.43	
Larceny									
Offenses	24,382	24,826	1.4%	24,490	2.5%	23,900	-2.8%	24,582	2.2%
Percent cleared	29	31		29		32		30	
Rate/1000	18.52	18.69		18.44		18.13		18.67	
National rate/1000	22.50	N/A		20.04		20.61		22.00	
Motor Vehicle Theft									
Offenses	1,237	1,074	9.0%	985	-3.2%	1,018	-13.2%	1,173	-6.9%
Percent cleared	35	37		32		35		33	
Rate/1000	0.94	0.81		0.74		0.77		0.89	
National rate/1000	3.71	N/A		2.39		2.59		3.31	
Arson									
Offenses	211	260	6.1%	245	0.8%	243	29.3%	188	-22.6%
Percent cleared	31	34		28		33		40	
Rate/1000	0.16	0.20		0.18		0.18		0.14	
National rate/1000	0.25	N/A		0.20		0.21		0.24	
Total									
Offenses	34,132	35,615	2.8%	34,652	3.7%	33,412	-1.8%	34,008	0.6%
Percent cleared	29	30		29		31		30	
Rate/1000	25.92	26.81		26.09		25.34		25.83	
National rate/1000	38.68	N/A		33.64		34.85		36.88	

<i>Crime Summary</i>										
	Percent change	2006	Percent change	2005	Percent change	2004	Percent change	2003	Percent change	2002
21	—	21	10.5%	19	—	19	11.8%	17	21.4%	14
95		100		95		95		77		100
0.02		0.02		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01
0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.05
393	15.6%	340	5.6%	322	2.9%	313	-10.8%	351	-10.2%	391
44		42		49		51		51		42
0.30		0.26		0.24		0.24		0.27		0.30
0.30		0.31		0.32		0.32		0.32		0.33
349	-8.9%	383	18.6%	323	12.2%	288	-0.3%	289	7.4%	269
41		44		49		44		46		54
0.26		0.29		0.24		0.22		0.22		0.21
1.56		1.60		1.41		1.37		1.43		1.49
793	1.7%	780	-5.6%	826	13.5%	728	-3.6%	755	3.7%	728
72		72		76		75		74		77
0.60		0.59		0.63		0.55		0.58		0.56
2.93		2.99		2.91		2.89		2.96		3.10
6,677	-1.5%	6,776	7.9%	6,277	-1.1%	6,344	-3.5%	6,571	-5.4%	6,944
21		21		21		22		20		21
5.07		5.13		4.76		4.82		5.03		5.36
7.35		7.49		7.27		7.30		7.41		7.46
24,060	-4.4%	25,161	4.2%	24,153	0.3%	24,087	0.1%	24,064	-1.8%	24,496
30		26		28		28		27		27
18.27		19.04		18.31		18.29		18.43		18.92
22.21		22.56		22.86		23.62		24.17		24.46
1,260	-6.0%	1,340	-0.3%	1,344	3.0%	1,305	-10.0%	1,450	2.3%	1,418
33		32		33		36		36		40
0.96		1.01		1.02		0.99		1.11		1.10
3.81		4.24		4.17		4.22		4.34		4.32
243	25.9%	193	9.0%	177	-7.8%	192	-2.0%	196	12.6%	174
28		29		N/A		26		31		27
0.18		0.15		0.13		0.15		0.15		0.13
0.25		0.27		0.22		0.28		0.30		0.32
33,796	-3.4%	34,994	4.6%	33,441	0.5%	33,276	-1.2%	33,693	-2.2%	34,434
29		27		28		28		28		28
25.66		26.48		25.36		25.26		25.80		26.60
41.83		39.52		39.21		40.06		40.92		41.18

INTRODUCTION

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program is a nationwide cooperative effort of over 16,000 city, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crime brought to their attention. The monthly contributions of Maine's 135 law enforcement agencies represent the initial step in establishing an efficient statewide criminal justice information system (CJIS). Ideally, the UCR data will eventually merge with that of the other major components of the criminal justice system (i.e., prosecutors, courts, corrections) to form an integrated system for the exchange of vital management information. The availability of such data will allow for the provision of complete and timely criminal histories of offenders and their progress through the criminal justice system.

Since July 1973, the State Police have administered the program as a statewide, uniform method of collecting statistics on crime as it is reported to law enforcement and producing a reliable set of criminal statistics for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. Additionally, Maine's statistics are forwarded monthly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual Crime in the U.S. Report.

Over the years the UCR data has become one of Maine's and America's leading social indicators. Maine's citizens look to UCR as the primary information source on the nature and extent of crime, while criminologists, sociologists, legislators, state and local planners, the media and academicians use the statistics for wide and varied research and planning purposes.

NATIONAL UCR REPORTING SYSTEM

During the 1920s the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police formed the Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting with the intent to develop a standardized system of police statistics.

After much studying of state criminal codes nationwide and the methods of bookkeeping, the committee completed a reporting plan which identified seven basic offense definitions and data requirements.

In January of 1930, 400 cities representing 20 million inhabitants in 43 states began participating in the UCR program. In that same year Congress authorized the Attorney General to gather crime information. He in turn designated the FBI to serve as the national clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Since that time the FBI has continued to serve as the coordinator for the UCR program, which has since grown to a system representing over 16,000 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies voluntarily reporting data on crimes brought to their attention.

The National Sheriffs Association in June of 1966 established a Committee on UCR, serving in joint capacity with the IACP UCR committee in an advisory capacity, to

encourage sheriffs throughout the country to participate in UCR. In 1979 a congressional mandate made Arson the eighth Part I Index offense in the UCR program.

For over 62 years the UCR program virtually remained unchanged in terms of the amount and type of data collected and disseminated. By the 1980s it had become obvious the nature of modern-day law enforcement had outstripped the utilization of UCR system and was in need of a thorough evaluation.

Commencing in 1982 the FBI and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) began a joint venture to formulate a phased-in redesign effort intent upon meeting the needs of law enforcement into the 21st century. Utilizing the services of Abt Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the joint steering committee produced a draft report entitled *Blueprint for the Future of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program*.

Based on the recommendations of their 1985 report, the FBI and BJS have proceeded to implement significant revisions to the UCR system to include:

- the addition of significant new offenses
- increased information on victims, offenders, arrestees
- improved quality control
- expanded user services

The major point of revision is the change from a summary-based reporting program to incident-based reporting where information on each offense, offender, victim, and arrestee is linked by a common incident number.

Based on the success of a pilot project in South Carolina, the FBI released the final data elements and offense specifications in July, 1988. At that time Maine and other state programs commenced a careful implementation of the enhanced program, now known as the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

Due to the increased reporting requirements of the new program, the FBI is encouraging a phased-in transition where law enforcement agencies will be able to adopt the new program as they acquire the data-processing capabilities. It is anticipated that many states will be operating a dual collection program with some departments reporting under summary-based guidelines while others with automated records systems will make a quick transition.

MAINE UCR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973, as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected, the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets

and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI, and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-one states have state-level Uniform Crime Reporting systems acting as effective intermediaries between the FBI and local contributors.

The success of this program is directly related to the interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities with organized departments, the county sheriffs' departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the state police by county areas. The result is a complete statewide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

Crime in Maine July–December, 1974 was our first publication. This year we are publishing our thirty-seventh publication. All publications have been well received, and the accumulated information becomes more valuable and widely used each year. *Crime in Maine 2011* itself is a product of new technology utilizing modern desktop publishing software and laser printing to enhance the quality of the print and graphics. Subsequent issues of this report can be quickly produced by maintaining the format and updating it with the new year's data.

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members." The law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19, § 770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety. The analysis of 2011 domestic violence is displayed starting on page 32 of this report.

Commencing January 1, 1992, Maine law enforcement agencies began collecting and reporting Hate/Bias crimes as part of the Uniform Crime Reporting System. Reporting is via the submission of specialized supplemental report forms which capture detailed information concerning the offense(s), victim and offender, and circumstances surrounding the incident. The analysis of 2011 hate/bias crime is displayed starting on page 41 of this report.

During 2011, the Maine Department of Public Safety continued its automation efforts towards the creation of the state-wide integrated management information system referred to as MCJUSTIS (Maine Criminal Justice Information System). Following the completion of the UCR program's high level design specifications for the FBI's new National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), Maine identified a software vendor capable of delivering a NIBRS-compliant repository package. During 2011 the UCR staff evaluated the software's ability to allow local law enforcement contributors to submit the expanded crime

data to the state program via electronic media. Concurrent with the software testing and evaluation, UCR staff also designed and piloted prototype police field report forms capable of capturing all data necessary for participation in NIBRS reporting.

Once fully operational, the new software will give the UCR staff greater access to the data, provide faster processing of inquiries for information, and generate the more sophisticated analytical reports that today's modern law enforcement executives require.

CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, regional, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime statistics presented is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime-influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees, the crime developments of the community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role as to its suppression and detection, as stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 — Page 92):

"But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

- Density and size of the community population and the degree of urbanization in the surrounding area.
- Compositions of the population with reference particularly to youth concentration.
- Economic status of the population, median income and job availability.
- Relative stability of the population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.
- Modes of transportation and highway systems in the area.

- Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.
- Cultural conditions such as educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.
- Standards governing appointments to the police force.
- Policies of the prosecuting officials, the courts, correctional and probation/parole officials.
- Effective strength of law enforcement agencies.
- Attitude of the public toward reporting crime and participation in the prosecution of the offenders.
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime-reporting standards.
- Organization and cooperation of adjoining and overlapping police jurisdictions.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime-fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

UCR POTENTIAL USES

The Maine program was unique from the beginning, as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question — *what good are Uniform Crime reports and how may they be used?* The initial thought response is limited, but as the information unfolds many various uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many-faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget — need and justification.
2. Staffing — number needed as to state average employees vs. population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup — Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs — training according to crime problems in the areas of priority.
7. Equipment purchase — according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume, type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special-interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to the above.

III. Courts — prosecution

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information
3. Identifies problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

IV. Press

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

V. Social Agencies

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VI. Educational Institutions (for various studies)

These are but a few possible uses, and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem-solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for years to come.

Interestingly enough, the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments, and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a state and national basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine — its magnitude and its trends.
2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.
3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex, and race, in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.
4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.
5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.
6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.
7. Provide base data to assist in the assessment of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The methods used to obtain these objectives include the measurement of:

1. The extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index Offenses.
2. The total volume of serious crime known to the police.
3. The activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses, and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classification of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred, it is "unfounded". These "unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In Maine's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta.

The UCR Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors are also furnished with a State of Maine UCR guide manual which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The guide manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as providing a question-and-answer training syllabus in the eight crime index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting personnel are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories.

1. Criminal Homicide

- a. Murder and Non-Neg. Manslaughter
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence (not an index crime)

2. Forcible Rape

- a. Rape by Force
- b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

3. Robbery

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon
- d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.)

4. Assault

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon
- d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc., Aggravated
- e. Hands, Fists, Feet, Not Aggravated (not an index crime)

5. Burglary

- a. Forcible Entry
- b. Unlawful Entry — No Force
- c. Attempted Forcible Entry

6. Larceny-Theft (except motor vehicle theft)

7. Motor Vehicle Theft

- a. Autos
- b. Trucks and Buses
- c. Other Vehicles

8. Arson

- a. Structures
- b. Mobile Property (vehicles, trailers, etc.)
- c. Other Property (crops, timber, etc.)

Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing agencies.

Since 1979 domestic violence incidents involving household and family members have been part of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The reporting of those incidents was mandated by the Maine Legislature, which has strengthened the state's domestic violence laws many times over the past 30 years. In 2008, five new domestic violence (DV) laws became effective: DV assault, DV threatening, DV terrorizing, DV stalking, and DV reckless conduct.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the UCR Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies on a monthly basis report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear, either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime category and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 135 reporting jurisdictions within the state of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the UCR Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness and, perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized, and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agency is either contacted by phone or in-person visitations are made by qualified UCR program personnel.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and ver-

ified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing guidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist

in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

STATEMENT OF POLICY FOR RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of UCR statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, UCR Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released by, the UCR Division.

REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.
2. Published reports will be released to the above-named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.
3. UCR Information requests:

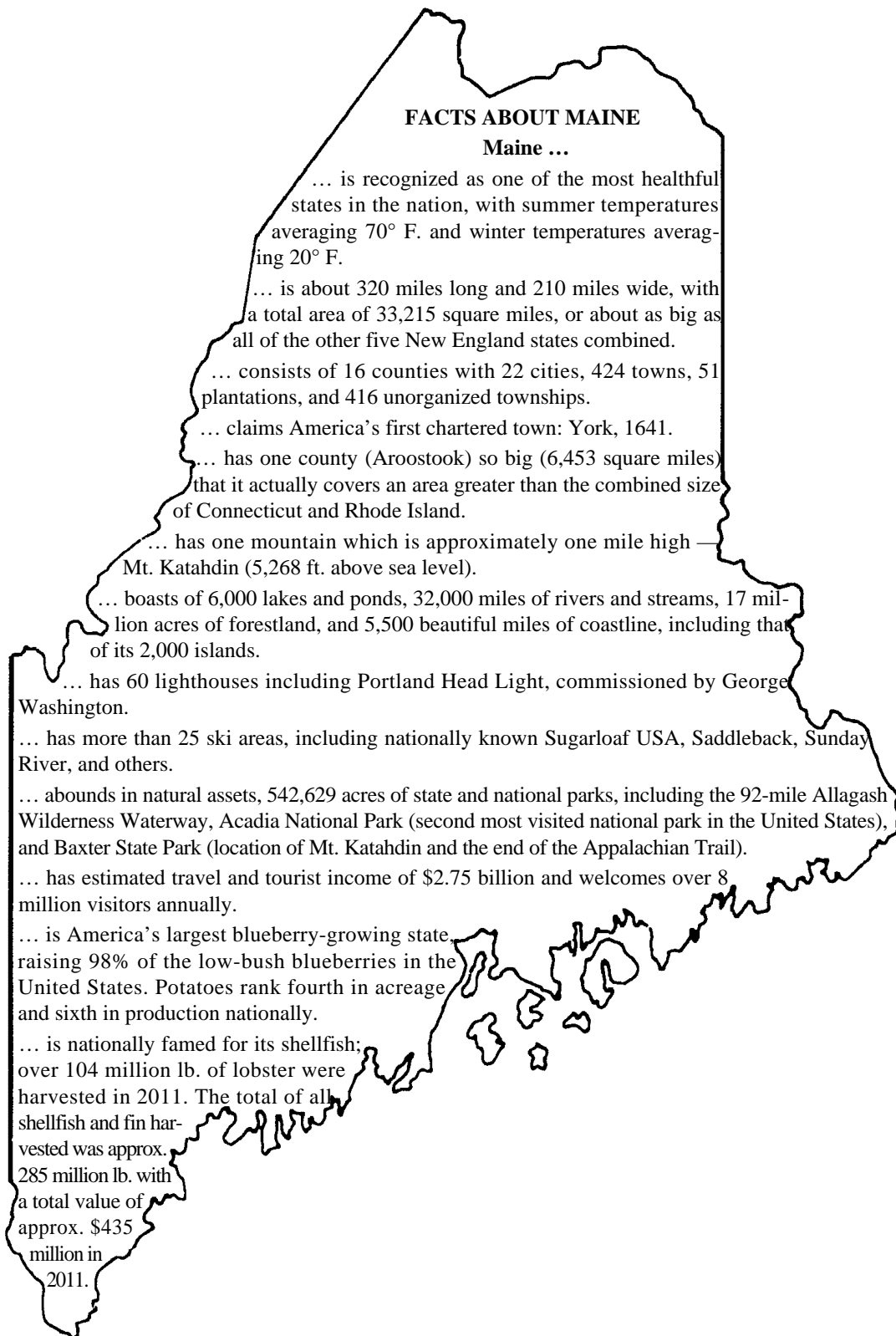
No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report, without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting division will maintain for one year a

copy of the information released along with the request and the authority of release.

- A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.
- B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, UCR Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.
- C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished specialized reports identifying their agency only, providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals.

PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the state of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred.



CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report is based on 2011 population estimates received from the Uniform Crime Reporting division of the FBI, using provisional estimates of the Bureau of Census. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the population figures for each direct reporting municipal department from their respective county totals.

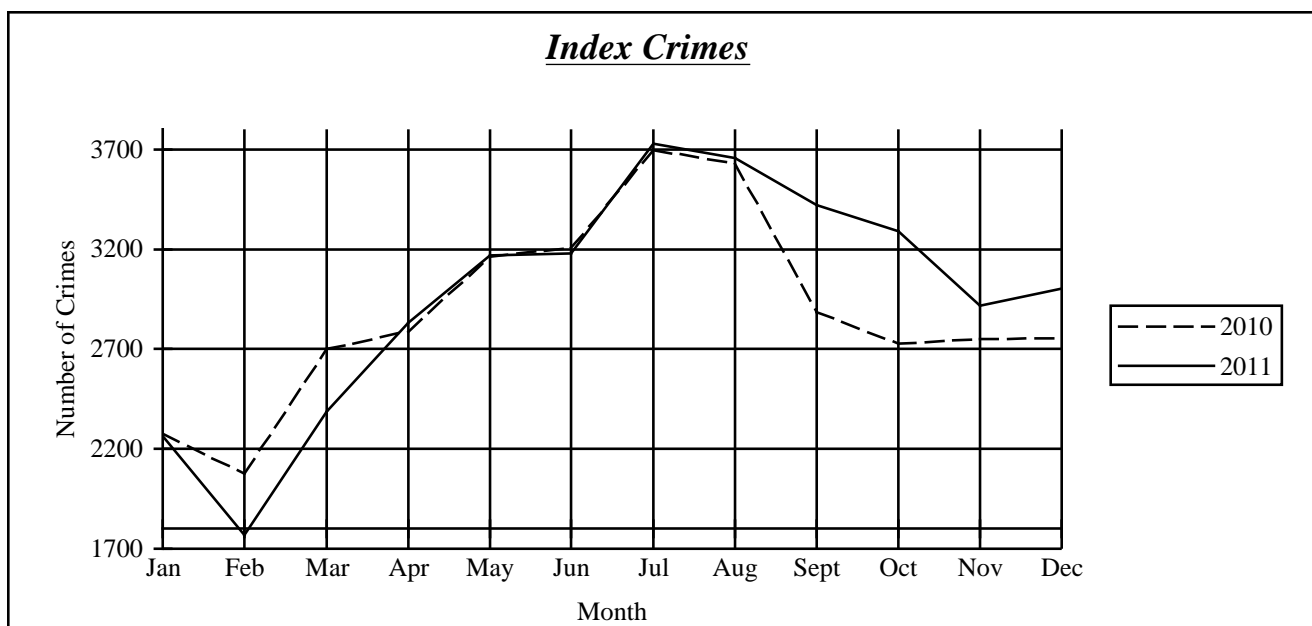
Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 135 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes

per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 2011 was 26.81 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.23 offenses per 1,000 persons, property crimes at a rate of 25.59.

Offense	Number of Offenses	Percent of Total	Rate/1,000 Population
Murder	25	.07%	.02
Rape	391	1.10%	.29
Robbery	370	1.04%	.28
Aggravated Assault	843	2.37%	.63
Burglary	7,826	21.97%	5.89
Larceny-Theft	24,826	69.71%	18.69
M/V Theft	1,074	3.02%	.81
Arson	260	.73%	.20
Totals	35,615	100.00%	26.81
Total Violent Crime	1,629	4.57%	1.23
Total Property Crime	33,986	95.43%	25.59



Crime by County

County		Annual Crime Rate per 1,000	Total Index Crimes	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated			Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Percent Clearance
							Assault	Burglary	Larceny			
Androscoggin	2010	25.86	2,774	3	41	64	64	484	2,032	58	28	33.1%
	2011	31.35	3,376	4	38	61	65	840	2,279	63	26	31.9%
Aroostook	2010	19.70	1,410	3	5	7	38	266	1,052	31	8	37.9%
	2011	18.20	1,308	—	13	7	39	250	967	29	3	43.0%
Cumberland	2010	28.66	8,054	8	85	182	184	1,547	5,779	216	53	25.3%
	2011	28.62	8,060	5	83	137	163	1,472	5,853	272	75	28.9%
Franklin	2010	24.15	722	—	23	1	15	139	524	15	5	31.3%
	2011	28.57	879	1	23	4	28	216	581	21	5	32.4%
Hancock	2010	20.76	1,118	—	6	8	36	311	718	33	6	36.8%
	2011	18.86	1,026	—	4	1	31	195	761	29	5	31.8%
Kennebec	2010	29.98	3,658	1	51	29	66	812	2,594	83	22	29.3%
	2011	33.22	4,057	3	55	37	103	894	2,830	113	22	32.2%
Knox	2010	21.83	897	1	4	—	12	164	678	31	7	26.6%
	2011	22.48	893	1	5	10	16	140	686	30	5	30.6%
Lincoln	2010	18.93	659	—	12	8	18	169	441	10	1	40.5%
	2011	17.27	595	—	24	—	9	166	377	15	4	35.8%
Oxford	2010	24.14	1,367	—	33	6	25	414	836	46	7	32.2%
	2011	25.61	1,481	—	29	6	29	366	989	55	7	34.0%
Penobscot	2010	31.87	4,797	3	19	41	40	863	3,657	144	30	24.2%
	2011	28.99	4,461	7	21	47	48	921	3,254	140	23	26.1%
Piscataquis	2010	28.17	474	—	2	—	10	151	296	13	2	35.9%
	2011	25.84	453	2	7	—	33	147	252	8	4	23.4%
Sagadahoc	2010	16.61	609	—	5	3	7	123	442	26	3	30.9%
	2011	23.01	812	—	—	1	5	181	585	37	3	22.5%
Somerset	2010	29.35	1,502	1	19	10	21	411	975	51	14	30.8%
	2011	30.31	1,583	2	20	5	24	382	1,075	70	5	30.4%
Waldo	2010	21.76	841	2	15	3	16	249	507	39	10	28.5%
	2011	18.62	722	—	6	1	22	222	440	25	6	33.7%
Washington	2010	23.07	740	—	8	7	96	193	404	22	10	52.2%
	2011	21.40	703	—	11	5	50	160	437	24	16	40.5%
York	2010	24.63	5,030	2	61	47	112	1,047	3,555	167	39	26.9%
	2011	26.41	5,206	—	52	48	178	1,274	3,460	143	51	27.8%
TOTALS	2010	26.09	34,652	24	389	416	760	7,343	24,490	985	245	29.2%
	2011	26.81	35,615	25	391	370	843	7,826	24,826	1,074	260	30.0%

Total Index Crimes by County, January–December 2011

County	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Androscoggin	215	140	230	226	280	332	357	345	323	334	320	274	3,376
Aroostook	82	61	66	105	115	136	125	130	142	166	88	92	1,308
Cumberland	537	454	612	700	706	687	828	743	720	717	634	722	8,060
Franklin	77	63	67	65	76	71	70	93	76	67	71	83	879
Hancock	48	43	50	76	98	105	120	108	97	89	98	94	1,026
Kennebec	244	185	296	306	354	338	412	431	447	364	345	335	4,057
Knox	48	48	58	79	71	101	102	99	75	76	65	71	893
Lincoln	35	22	32	82	45	59	55	61	63	47	46	48	595
Oxford	87	61	84	133	171	151	148	141	134	144	104	123	1,481
Penobscot	309	258	301	329	396	359	454	468	419	429	379	360	4,461
Piscataquis	25	21	27	32	54	34	45	49	49	50	44	23	453
Sagadahoc	31	37	61	69	69	67	104	115	87	72	43	57	812
Somerset	92	69	94	114	127	173	183	169	142	141	132	147	1,583
Waldo	54	31	46	44	62	69	92	69	71	54	64	66	722
Washington	50	24	43	76	75	52	59	75	55	57	64	73	703
York	330	253	323	395	468	442	575	560	519	485	421	435	5,206
2011 Total	2,264	1,770	2,390	2,831	3,167	3,176	3,729	3,656	3,419	3,292	2,918	3,003	35,615
2010 Total	2,275	2,078	2,699	2,789	3,163	3,209	3,696	3,626	2,886	2,728	2,749	2,754	34,652
% Change	-0.5%	-14.8%	-11.4%	1.5%	0.1%	-1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	18.5%	20.7%	6.1%	9.0%	2.8%

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY

Comparative Data: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2010, Maine	24	389	416	760	7,343	24,490	985	245	34,652
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.29	0.31	0.57	5.53	18.44	0.74	0.18	26.09
2011, Maine	25	391	370	843	7,826	24,826	1,074	260	35,615
Crime Rate per 1,000 Population	0.02	0.29	0.28	0.63	5.89	18.69	0.81	0.20	26.81
Numerical Change	1	2	-46	83	483	336	89	15	963
Percent Change	4.2%	0.5%	-11.1%	10.9%	6.6%	1.4%	9.0%	6.1%	2.8%
U.S. 2010-2011 Percent Change	-1.9%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-4.0%	0.3%	-0.9%	-3.3%	-5.0%	N/A
Northeast 2010-2011 Percent Change	-6.1%	-2.2%	-0.2%	-0.9%	3.2%	-0.6%	—	-12.3%	N/A

Note: Crime rate for 2010 was as follows: Total U.S. = 33.64, New England = 26.52

Clearance Data, 2011: State, New England, National

Offense	Murder	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
Maine # of Offenses	25	391	370	843	7,826	24,827	1,074	260	35,616
Maine # Cleared	23	181	186	644	1,607	7,657	401	87	10,786
Maine % Cleared	92.0%	46.3%	50.3%	76.4%	20.5%	30.8%	37.3%	33.5%	30.3%
U.S. % Cleared*	64.8%	40.3%	28.2%	56.4%	12.4%	21.1%	11.8%	19.0%	21.7%
New England % Cleared*	49.8%	33.9%	27.5%	60.4%	12.5%	18.2%	10.8%	21.9%	20.6%

*2010 figures. 2011 data not available at press time.



Murder

INDEX CRIMES



Rape



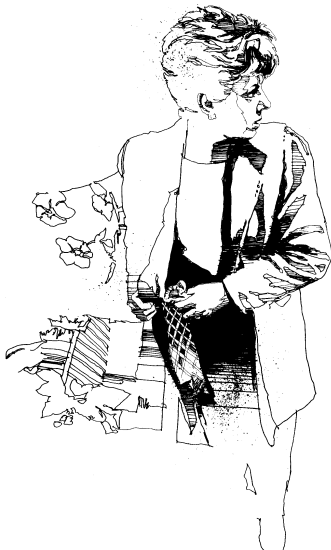
Robbery



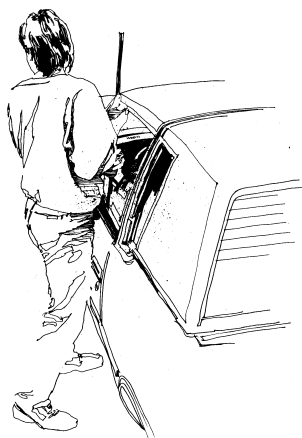
Aggravated Assault



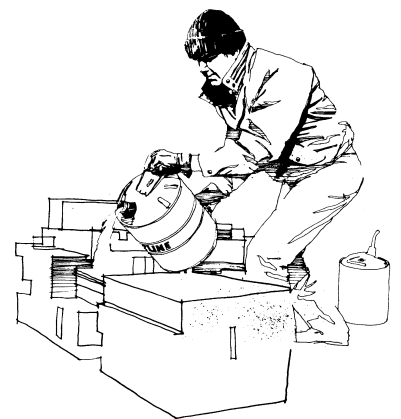
Burglary



Larceny-Theft



Motor Vehicle Theft



Arson

VIOLENT CRIMES

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entail the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes — murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault — are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

During the year 2011, violent crimes showed an increase from the previous year. There were 1,629 reported offenses during 2011 — compared with 1,589 for 2010. This increase of 40 crimes reported represents an increase of 2.5%.

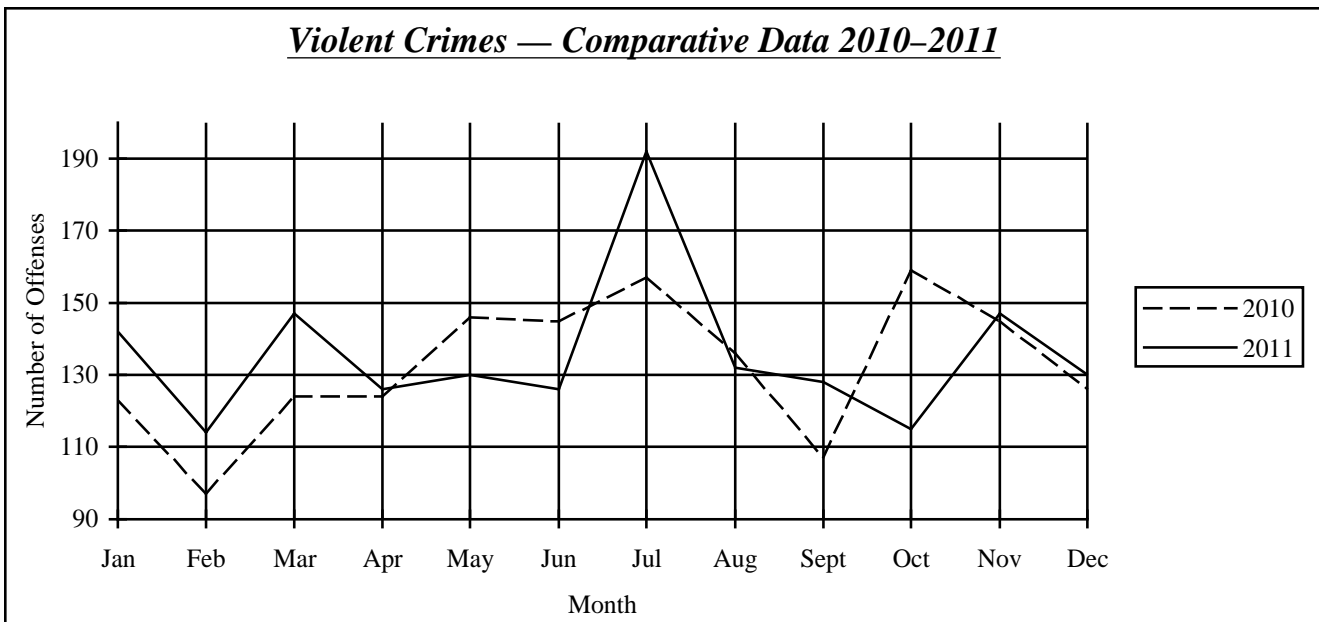
The 2011 crime rate for violent crime is 1.23 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.6% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,034 violent crimes for a 63.5 clearance rate.



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2010–2011

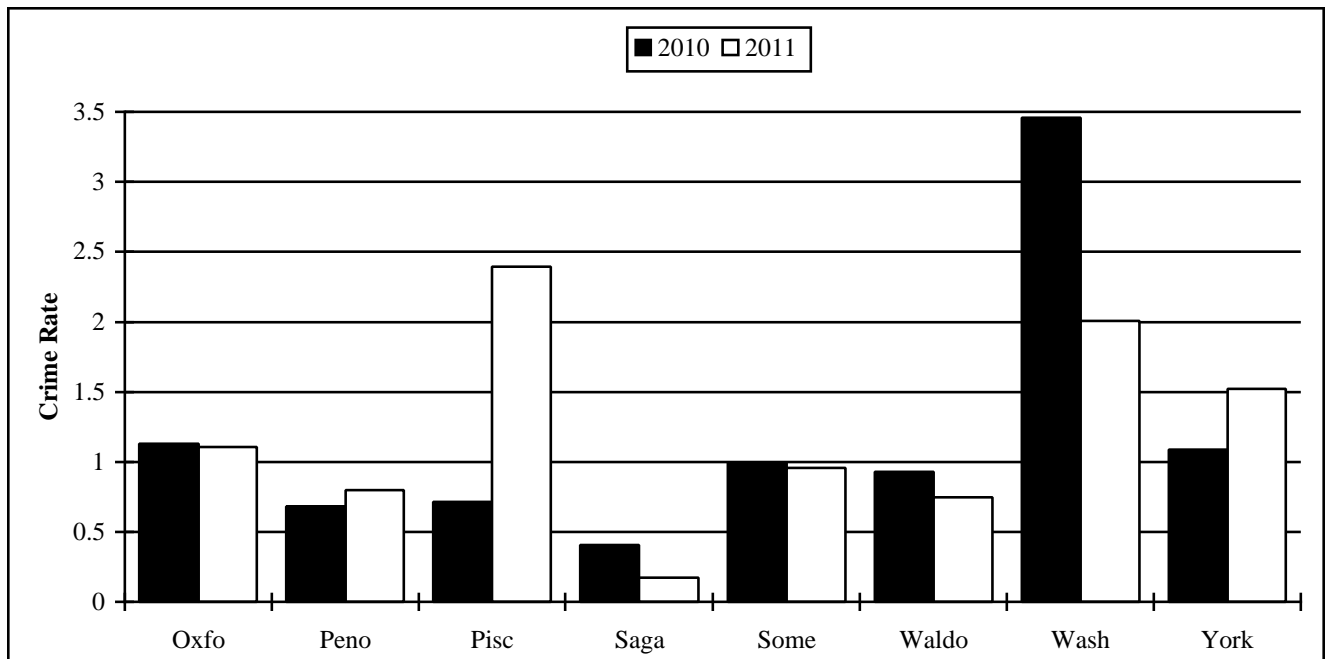
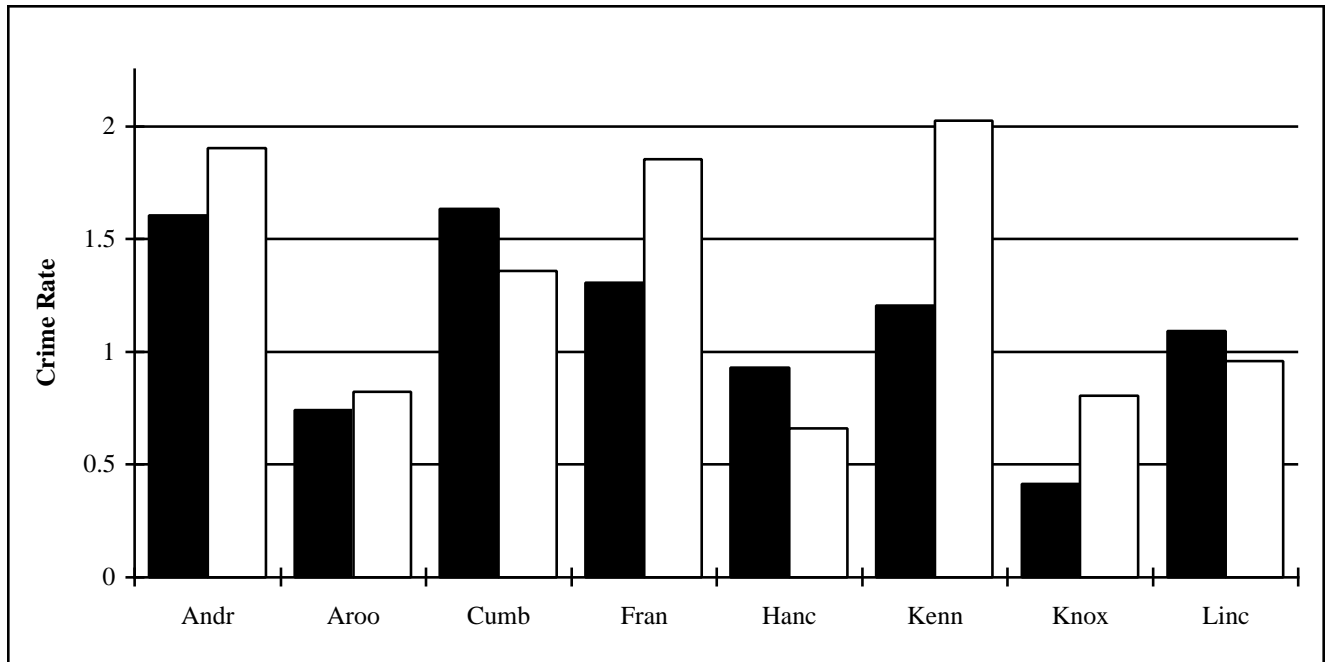
	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Totals
2010	24	389	416	760	1,589
2011	25	391	370	843	1,629
Number Change	1	2	-46	83	40
Percent Change	4.2%	0.5%	-11.1%	10.9%	2.5%

Violent Crimes — Comparative Data 2010–2011



Violent Crime by County

(State Violent Crime Rate: 1.23)



PROPERTY CRIMES

Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another, or the destruction of property by arson.

Property crimes showed an increase during 2011, rising by 923 reported offenses. The 2011 total of 33,986 represents a 2.8% increase from the 2010 figure of 33,063.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 9,752 property crimes during 2011 for a 28.7% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.4% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 25.59 offenses per 1,000.

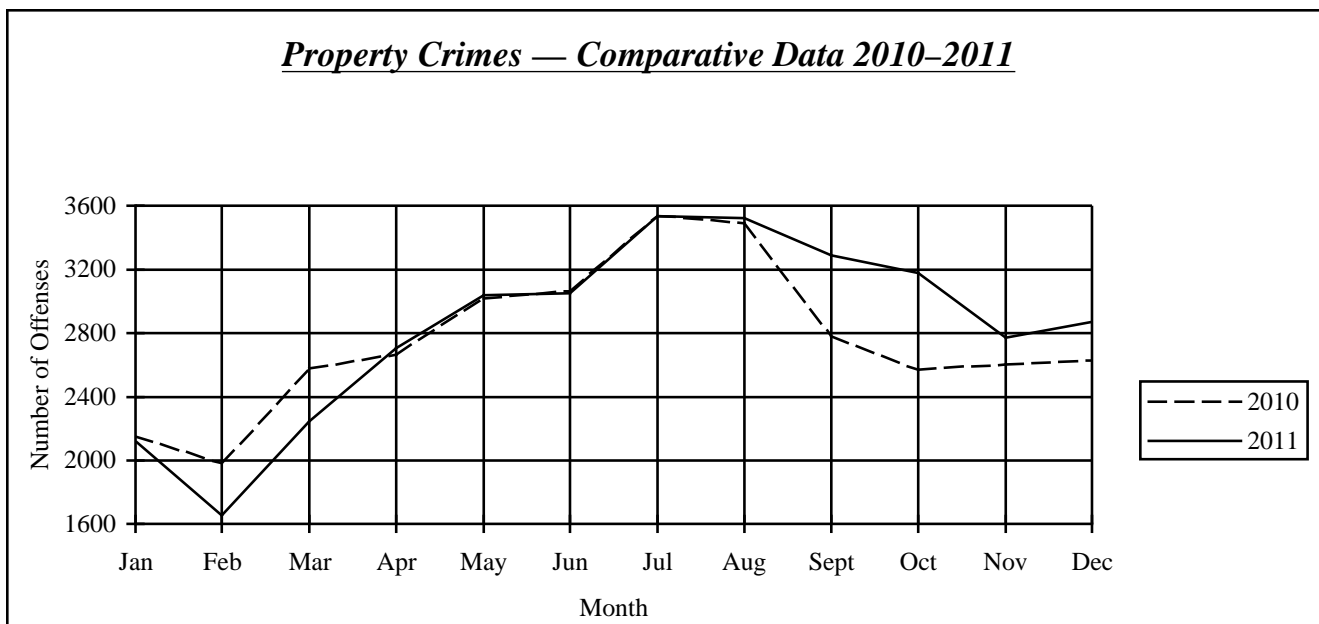
Crime Clock



Number of Offenses — Comparative Data 2010–2011

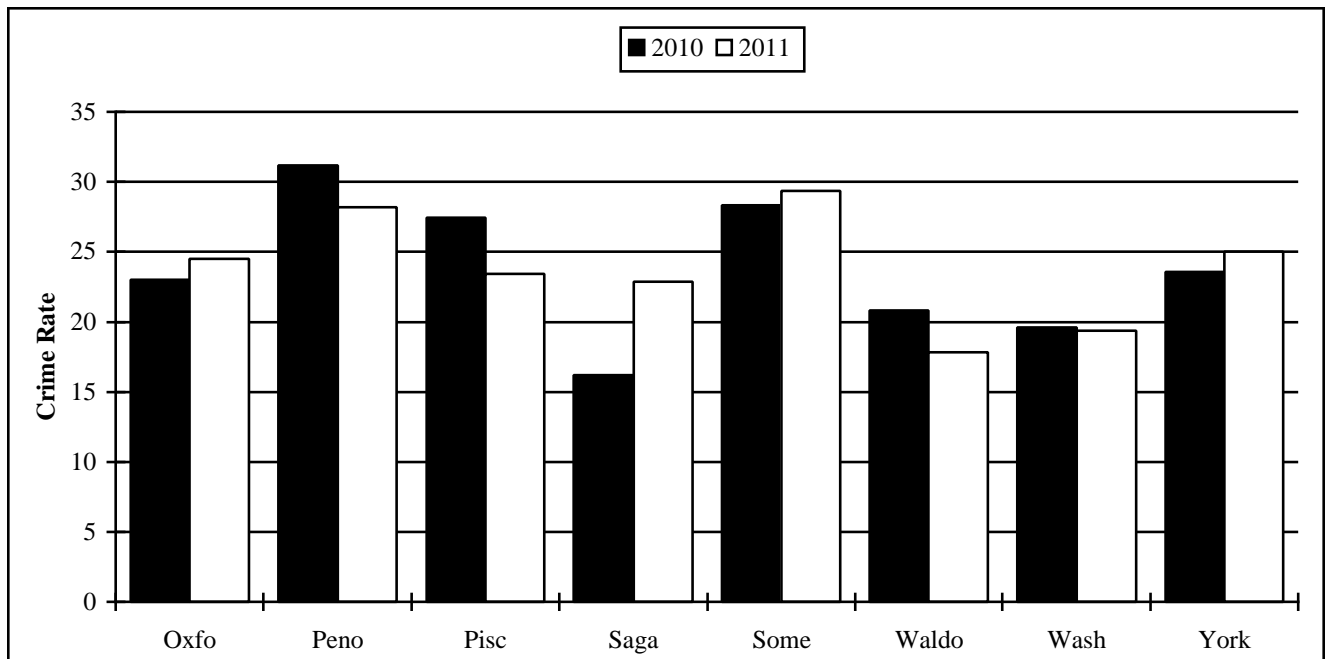
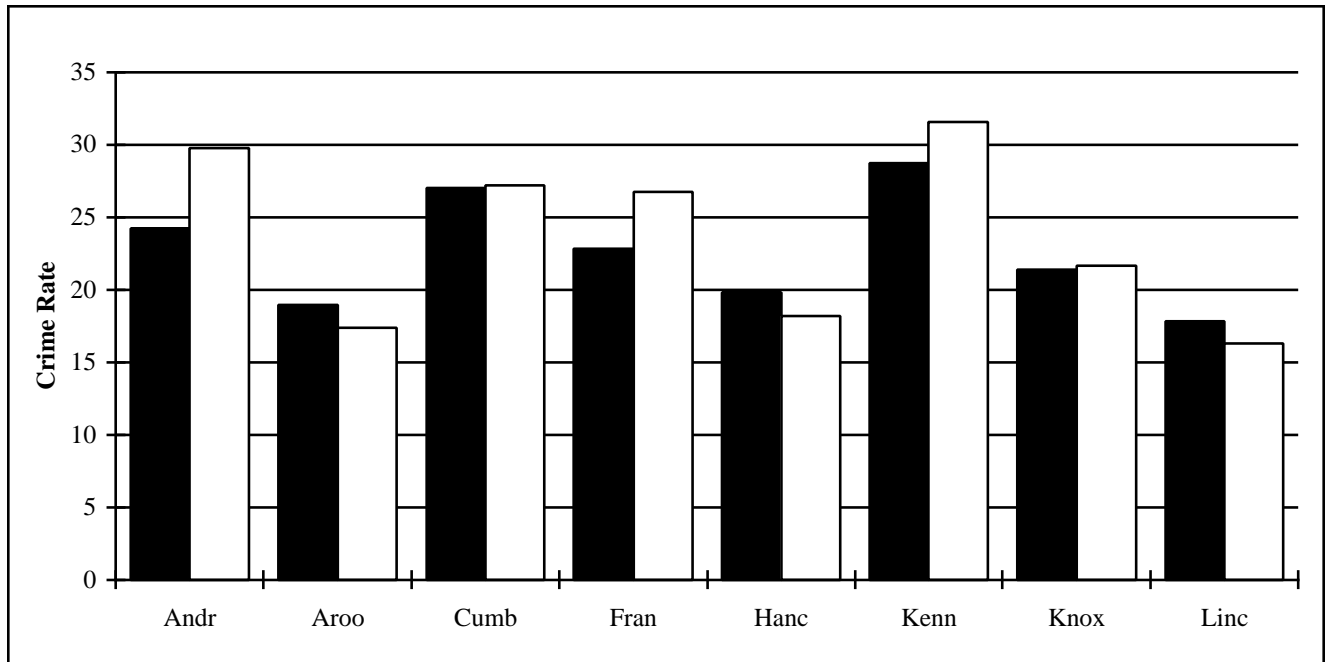
	Burglary	Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Totals
2010	7,343	24,490	985	245	33,063
2011	7,826	24,826	1,074	260	33,986
Number Change	483	336	89	15	923
Percent Change	6.6%	1.4%	9.0%	6.1%	2.8%

Property Crimes — Comparative Data 2010–2011



Property Crime by County

(State Property Crime Rate: 25.59)



MURDER/NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER SUMMARY, 2011

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
2/9/2011 Readfield	52	M	32	M	Gun	Acquaintance	Victim shot to death inside his home, which was then set on fire. Suspect charged with murder, robbery and arson.
4/21/2011 Westbrook	40	M	30	M	Knife	Acquaintance	Victim stabbed to death in apartment. Drug related.
5/1/2011 Dover-Foxcroft	20	M	22	M	Gun	Brother	Victim shot and killed outside his house by his brother. Brother charged with murder.
5/24/2011 Skowhegan	75	F	86	M	Gun	Wife	Victim shot and killed by husband, who then shot and killed himself.
6/6/2011 Winslow	30	F	32	M	Handgun	Wife	Victim shot and killed outside her home by her husband. Husband then shot and killed himself after a police chase.
6/7/2011 Warren	51	M	48	M	Blunt object	Other — known to victim	Victim was an inmate at State Prison, died following an assault. Suspect indicted for murder.
6/9/2011 Bangor	28	M	30	M	Hands, fists, feet	Acquaintance	Victim strangled inside an apartment and his body thrown out second floor window. Suspect charged with murder.
6/11/2011 Augusta	46	M	40	M	Knife	Friend	Victim found stabbed in apartment. Roommate charged
6/13/2011 Dexter	38 13 12	F M F	37	M	Gun	Wife Son Daughter	Victims shot and killed by husband/father in a domestic situation. Suspect then shot and killed himself.
6/13/2011 Bangor	54	M	48	F	Blunt object	Husband	Victim killed inside his home. Wife charged with murder.
6/21/2011 Farmington	81	F	27	M	Knife	Unknown	Victim stabbed to death by intruder burglarizing her apartment. Suspect arrested in November and charged with murder.
7/1/2011 Lewiston	22	F	30	M	Unknown	Acquaintance	Victim killed inside her apartment; her body has not been located. Suspect charged with murder in October.
7/12/2011 Lewiston	38	F	20	M	Hands, fists, feet	Acquaintance	Victim beaten in her apartment, her body found in the basement. Suspect charged with murder.
7/21/2011 Cambridge	63	M	33	M	Blunt object	Father	Father found beaten to death outside his home. Son arrested and charged with his murder.
7/25/2011 New Gloucester	27 28	F M	28	M	Handgun	Ex-girlfriend Acquaintance	Victims shot to death outside female victim's residence. Suspect charged with 2 counts of murder.
8/1/2011 Portland	41	M	Unk.	Unk.	Gun	Unknown	Victim shot to death outside apartment house. Unknown motive, unknown suspect.
10/21/2011 Lewiston	30	F	Unk.	Unk.	Unknown	Unknown	Victim reported missing in 1983; her body found in storage locker in Lewiston. No positive suspect known. Victim was 30 years old when she went missing.

Date and Location of Incident	Victim		Assailant		Weapon Used	Relationship of Victim to Offender	Circumstances
	Age	Sex	Age	Sex			
11/8/2011 Carmel	69	F	74	M	Gun	Wife	Victim shot and killed by husband, who then shot and killed himself.
11/9/2011 Lewiston	26	F	Unk.	Unk.	Unknown	Unknown	Victim found deceased in her apartment. Investigation ongoing.
11/12/2011 Bradford	71	M	48	M	Blunt object	Neighbor	Victim beaten to death along road. Suspect, a nearby resident, charged with murder.
11/28/2011 Portland	47	M	48	F	Knife	Boyfriend	Victim stabbed to death inside his apartment. Girlfriend charged with manslaughter.
11/29/2011 Dover-Foxcroft	53	M	46	M	Firearm	Acquaintance	Victim shot and killed by suspect. Suspect later shot and killed by Maine State Trooper.
The following three incidents, classified as manslaughters by negligence, are not discussed elsewhere in this report. Added to the 25 murders and non-negligent manslaughters, they make a total of 28 homicides for 2011.							
2/10/2011 Knox	19	M	19	M	Gun	Friend	Victim shot and killed by suspect, who was handling a gun. Suspect charged with manslaughter.
5/31/2011 Farmington	24	M	23	M	Handgun	Friend	Victim shot and killed by friend, who was handling a gun inside the apartment. Suspect charged with manslaughter.
11/5/2011 Sebago	46	M	61	M	Rifle	None	Hunter shot in the woods by another hunter. Suspect charged with manslaughter

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are described by UCR as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another — or a death that results from the commission of another criminal act.

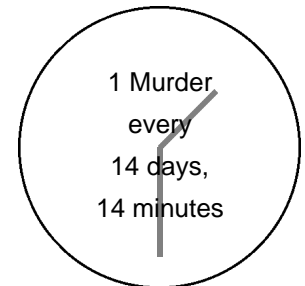
Murder — “1. A person is guilty of murder if: A. He intentionally or knowingly causes the death of another human being; B. He engages in conduct which manifests a depraved indifference to the value of human life ...; or C. ... causes another human being to commit suicide by the use of force, duress or deception.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 201

Felony Murder — “1. A person is guilty of felony murder if acting alone or with one or more other persons in the commission or attempt to commit immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit ... [another felony offense], he or another participant in fact causes the death of another human being ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 202

Manslaughter — “1. A person is guilty of manslaughter if he: B. ... causes the death of another human being ... while under the influence of extreme anger or extreme fear ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 203

Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the “offenses known to police” form along with murder, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report. Attempts to murder or assaults to murder are scored as aggravated assaults and not murder.

Crime Clock



<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007–2011
Number reported	21	31	26	24	25	
% change from previous year	—	47.6%	-16.1%	-7.7%	4.2%	
						% change 19.0%
Rate per 1,000	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
% change from previous year	—	—	—	—	—	
						% change —

Characteristics — 2011

Victim-Offender Relationship

Non-Stranger to Non-Stranger	84.0%
Unknown	16.0%
Stranger to Stranger	—

Type of Weapon Used

Firearm	48.0%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	16.0%
Other Dangerous Weapon	16.0%
Other/Undetermined	12.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	8.0%

Months of Highest Occurrence

June	36.0%
July	20.0%
November	20.0%

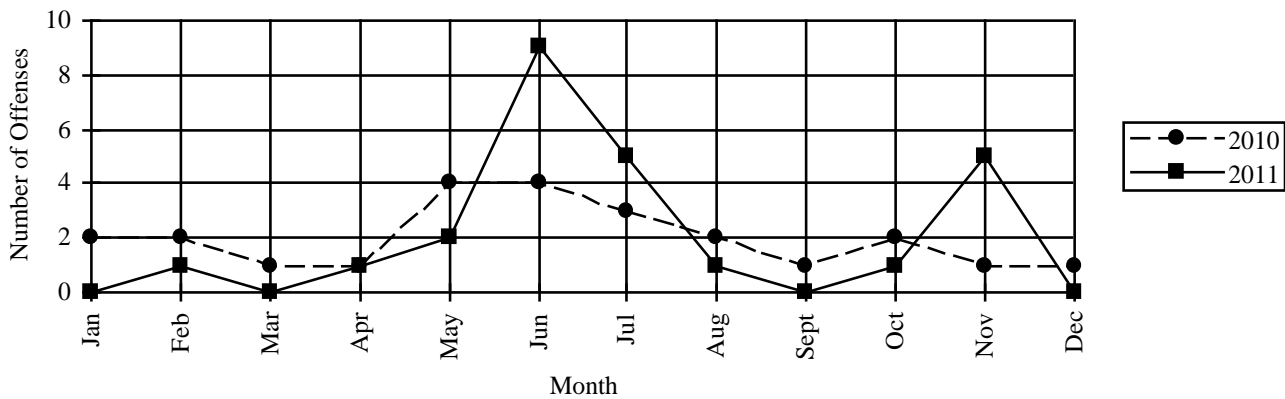
Value of Property Stolen during Offense

Total	\$32,839.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$1,313.56

Clearance Rate

23 Offenses Cleared	92.0%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.72

Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter — Comparative Data 2010-2011



Profile of Persons Arrested — 18 Arrests

Age

17 and under.....	—
18-24.....	33.3%
25-29.....	16.7%
30-34.....	22.2%
35-39.....	5.6%
40 and over.....	22.2%

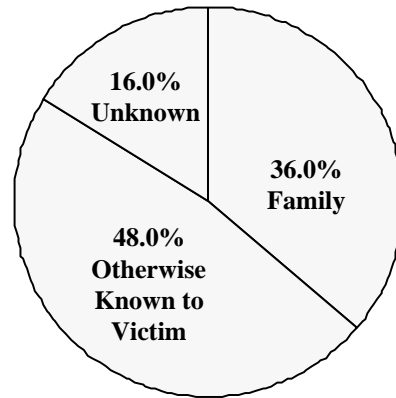
Sex

Male.....	94.4%
Female.....	5.6%

4 offenders committed suicide

Murder Distribution by Relationship (Victim to Offender)

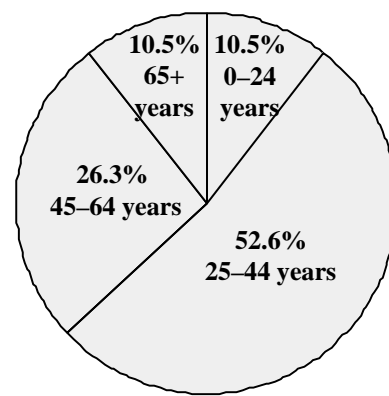
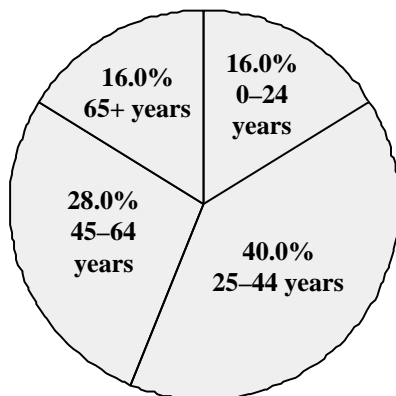
Relationship*	Number	% of Total
Husband	1	4.0%
Wife	4	16.0%
Son	1	4.0%
Daughter	1	4.0%
Father	1	4.0%
Brother	1	4.0%
Total Family	9	36.0%
Girlfriend/Boyfriend	2	8.0%
Acquaintance	9	36.0%
Unknown	4	16.0%
Total Other	16	64.0%
TOTAL	25	100.0%



*Number of relationships may not agree with number of victims due to instances of multiple offenders or multiple victims.

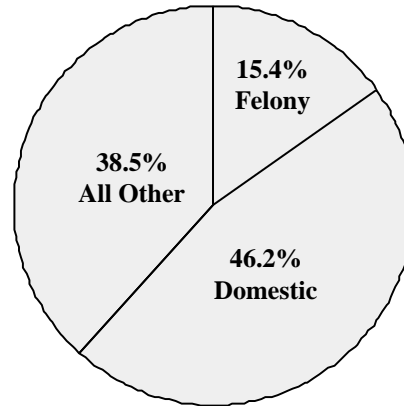
Murder Distribution by Age and Sex

Age of Victims	Male	Female	Total	Age of Offenders	Male	Female	Total
0–14 years	1	1	2	0–14 years	—	—	—
15–24 years	1	1	2	15–24 years	2	—	2
25–34 years	2	4	6	25–34 years	8	—	8
35–44 years	2	2	4	35–44 years	2	—	2
45–54 years	6	—	6	45–54 years	3	2	5
55–64 years	1	—	1	55–64 years	—	—	—
65+ years	1	3	4	65+ years	2	—	2
Total	14	11	25	Total	17	2	19



Murder Distribution by Circumstances

Circumstance**	Number	% of Total
Aggravated Assault	1	3.8%
Robbery	1	3.8%
Burglary	1	3.8%
Arson	1	3.8%
Felony Total*	4	15.4%
Domestic Conflict	12	46.2%
Drug Related	1	3.8%
Other	5	19.2%
Unknown	4	15.4%
Other than Felony Total	22	84.6%
TOTAL	26	100.0%

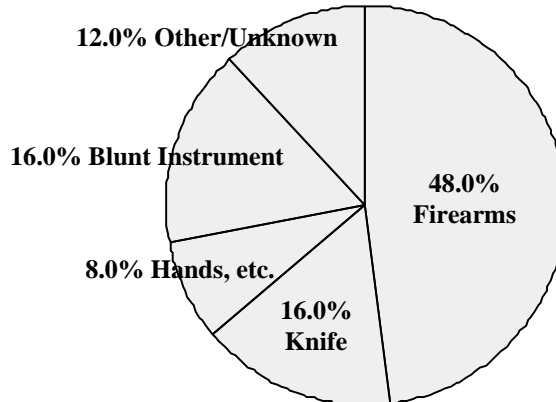


*Felony murder is defined as a killing which occurs in conjunction with the commission of another crime such as a robbery, arson, sexual assault or other felonious activities.

**Due to the unlimited set of possible circumstances surrounding homicides, it is difficult to provide a clear-cut or precise statistical category. In the intent of uniformity, the number of circumstance categories has been kept to a minimum. Caution is suggested in drawing generalizations from the data without more deliberate analysis. This table makes no attempt to analyze the motives of offenders, but rather to display general circumstances surrounding the events.

Murder Distribution by Weapon

Weapon	Number	% of Total
Firearm	12	48.0%
Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	16.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	2	8.0%
Blunt Instrument	4	16.0%
Other/Unknown	3	12.0%
Total	25	100.0%



FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

“A person is guilty of gross sexual assault if that person engages in a sexual act (direct genital contact) with another person and the person submits as a result of compulsion.”
M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 253

This category is broken down into two categories: Rape by Force, and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim’s willingness to make the offense known to police.

Maine has experienced increased availability in services such as rape crisis centers providing 24-hour hot lines and counselors, witness/victim assistants in district attorneys’ offices, improved medical practices and increased sensitivity by law enforcement personnel. The increased number of offenses identified in this report may be, in part, influenced by the increasing confidence of victims in the criminal justice system.

Crime Clock



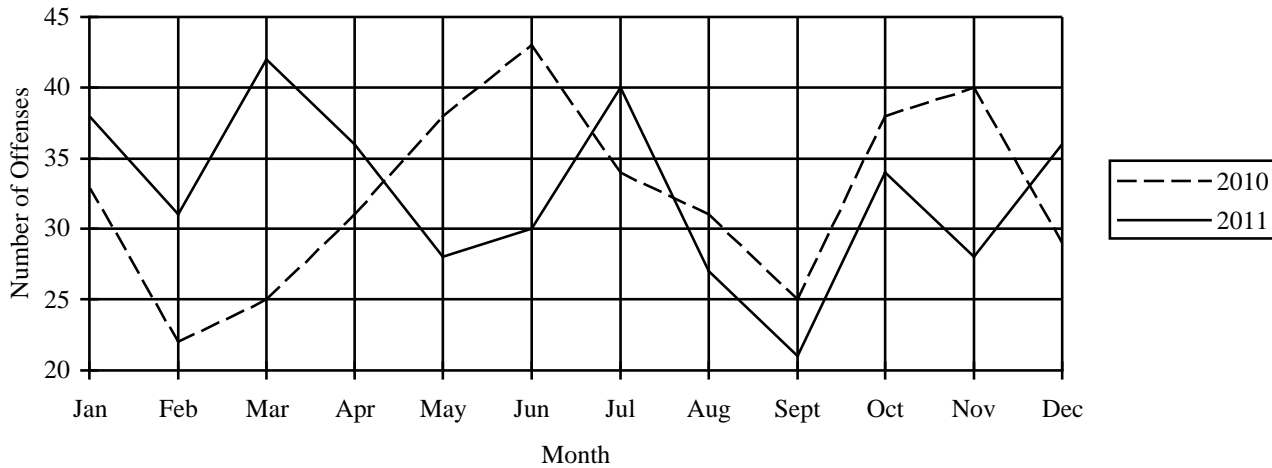
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007–2011
Number reported	393	373	374	389	391	
% change from previous year	15.6%	-5.1%	0.3%	4.0%	0.5%	% change -0.5%
Rate per 1,000	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	
% change from previous year	15.4%	-6.7%	—	3.6%	-1.0%	% change -3.3%

<i>Characteristics — 2011</i>	
Type of Offense	
Rape by Force	96.2%
Attempts to Rape	3.8%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
March	10.7%
July	10.2%
January	9.7%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total	\$208.00
Per Incident Average	\$0.53
Clearance Rate	
181 Offenses Cleared	46.3%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.19

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
75 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under	29.3%
18–24	24.0%
25–29	5.3%
30–34	6.7%
35–39	10.7%
40 and over	24.0%
Sex	
Male	98.7%
Female	1.3%

<i>Rape by Type of Offense, 2010–2011</i>			
	2010	2011	% change
Forcible Rape	385	376	-2.3%
Attempted Rape	4	15	275.0%
Totals	389	391	0.5%

Rapes — Comparative Data 2010–2011



ROBBERY

Robbery is defined by UCR as “the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will by violence or by putting him in fear.” All attempts to rob are included in the UCR report.

“1. A person is guilty of robbery if he commits or attempts to commit theft and at the time of his actions: A. He recklessly inflicts bodily injury on another; B. He threatens to use force against any person present with the intent (1) to prevent or overcome resistance to the taking of the property, ...; or (2) to compel the person in control of the property to give it up ...; C. He uses physical force on another with the intent enumerated in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2); D. He intentionally inflicts or attempts to inflict bodily injury on another; or E. He or an accomplice to his knowledge is armed with a dangerous weapon ...” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 65, 1

Crime Clock



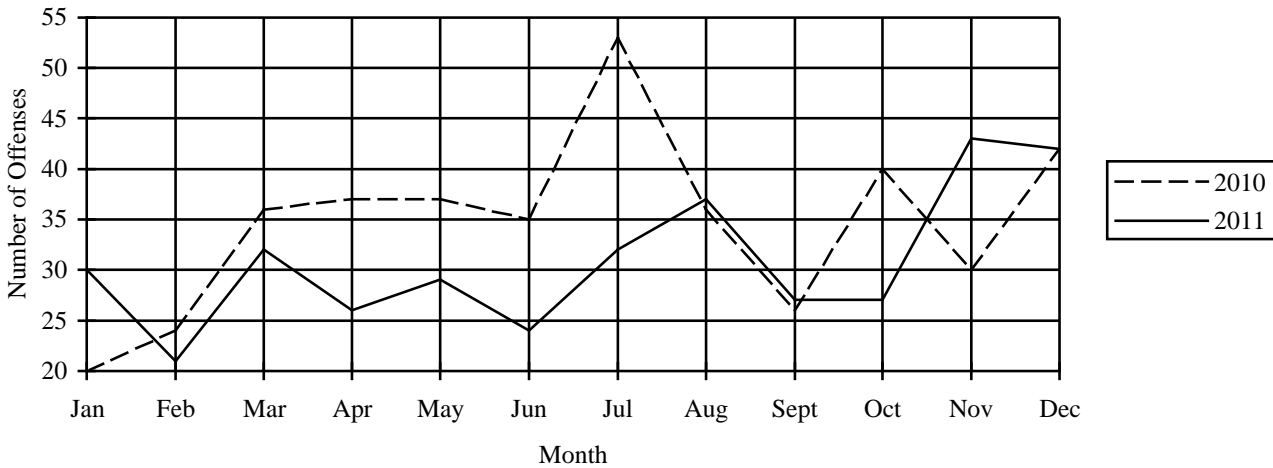
Trend

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007–2011
Number reported	349	332	398	416	370	
% change from previous year	-8.9%	-4.9%	19.9%	4.5%	-11.1%	
						% change 6.0%
Rate per 1,000	0.26	0.25	0.30	0.31	0.28	
% change from previous year	-10.3%	-3.0%	19.0%	2.7%	-10.6%	
						% change 7.7%

Characteristics — 2011

Type of Weapon Used		Months of Highest Occurrence	
Firearm	20.8%	November	11.6%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	19.7%	December	11.4%
Other Dangerous Weapon	12.2%	August	10.0%
Hands, Fists, Feet	47.3%		
Place of Occurrence		Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Street, Alley	24.6%	Total	\$281,500.00
Business Establishment	33.0%	Per Incident Average	\$760.81
Residence	18.6%	Clearance Rate	
Banks	4.9%	186 Offenses Cleared	50.3%
Miscellaneous	18.9%	Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.56

Robberies — Comparative Data 2010–2011



***Profile of Persons Arrested
208 Arrests***

Age	
17 and under	9.1%
18–24	33.2%
25–29	26.4%
30–34	12.0%
35–39	7.2%
40 and over	12.00%
Sex	
Male	87.5%
Female	12.5%

Robbery by Weapon Type, 2010–2011

	2010	2011	% change
Firearm	76	77	1.3%
Knife	70	73	4.3%
Other Weapon	57	45	-21.1%
Strong Arm	213	175	-17.8%
Totals	416	370	-11.1%

Robbery by Classification, 2010–2011

Classification	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2010	2011	% change	2010	2011	% change
Highway	110	91	-17.3%	\$35,703.00	\$17,103.00	-52.1%
Commercial House	63	84	33.3%	\$151,522.00	\$68,093.00	-55.1%
Gas/Service Station	9	2	-77.8%	\$3,709.00	\$485.00	-86.9%
Convenience Store	47	36	-23.4%	\$12,134.00	\$18,985.00	56.5%
Residence	108	69	-36.1%	\$158,855.00	\$37,333.00	-76.5%
Bank/Lending Inst.	14	18	28.6%	\$41,180.00	\$112,514.00	173.2%
Miscellaneous	65	70	7.7%	\$36,311.00	\$26,987.00	-25.7%
Totals	416	370	-11.1%	\$439,414.00	\$281,500.00	-35.9%

<i>Robbery Type by County</i>									
County		Highway	Commercial House	Gas Station	Convenience Store	Residence	Bank	Misc.	Total
Androscoggin									
	2011	7	19	1	6	16	—	12	61
	2010	8	12	—	19	18	—	7	64
Aroostook									
	2011	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	7
	2010	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	7
Cumberland									
	2011	40	38	1	13	14	4	27	137
	2010	66	28	5	11	40	6	26	182
Franklin									
	2011	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	4
	2010	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hancock									
	2011	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	2010	3	2	—	—	2	—	1	8
Kennebec									
	2011	8	7	—	7	8	6	1	37
	2010	4	6	1	2	11	1	4	29
Knox									
	2011	2	4	—	—	1	—	3	10
	2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lincoln									
	2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	2010	—	—	—	4	2	—	2	8
Oxford									
	2011	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	6
	2010	1	1	—	2	1	1	—	6
Penobscot									
	2011	16	7	—	5	10	4	5	47
	2010	12	4	—	1	18	4	2	41
Piscataquis									
	2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Sagadahoc									
	2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	2010	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3
Somerset									
	2011	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	5
	2010	3	1	—	2	2	—	2	10
Waldo									
	2011	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	2010	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Washington									
	2011	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	5
	2010	2	—	—	—	3	—	2	7
York									
	2011	14	3	—	4	12	3	12	48
	2010	8	8	2	4	9	2	14	47

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An aggravated assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or serious bodily injury. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime is successfully completed. Assaults with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet) are scored as aggravated if there is personal injury requiring more than simple first aid to treat.

Aggravated Assault: "1. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he ... causes: A. Serious bodily injury to another; or, B. Bodily injury to another with use of a dangerous weapon; or, C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208

Assault while Hunting: "1. A person is guilty of assault while hunting if ... he, with criminal negligence, causes bodily injury to another with the use of a dangerous weapon." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 208-A

Assault on an Officer: "1. A person is guilty of assault on an officer if: A. ... causes bodily injury to a law enforcement officer while the officer is in the performance of his official duties; or, B. While in custody in a penal institution or other facility pursuant to an arrest or ... court order, he commits an assault on a member of the staff of the institution ..." M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 752-A

Not included in this class are simple (non-aggravated) assaults. Simple assaults are non-index offenses, although a record is kept of these assaults on an "offenses known to police" form. During 2011 there were 11,814 simple assaults reported (+11.7% from 2010), with a clearance rate of 74.9%. These simple assaults are included in the report of domestic assaults, and assaults on law enforcement officers.

Crime Clock



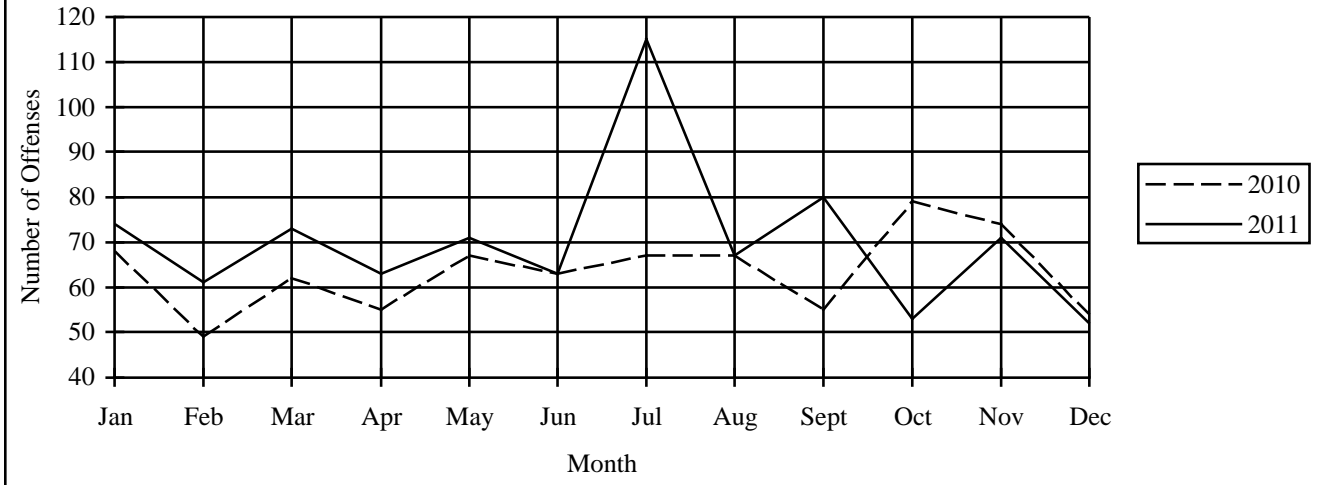
<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007-2011
Number reported	793	813	742	760	843	
% change from previous year	1.7%	2.5%	-8.7%	2.4%	10.9%	% change 6.3%
Rate per 1,000	0.60	0.62	0.56	0.57	0.63	
% change from previous year	1.7%	3.3%	-9.3%	1.3%	10.1%	% change 5.0%

<i>Characteristics — 2011</i>	
Type of Weapon Used	
Firearms	7.1%
Knife/Cutting Instrument	20.9%
Hands, Fists, Feet	38.6%
Other Dangerous Weapons	33.5%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	13.6%
September	9.5%
January	8.8%
Clearance Rate	
644 Offenses Cleared	76.4%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.53

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
447 Arrests	
Age	
17 and under	7.2%
18-24	27.1%
25-29	17.9%
30-34	13.2%
35-39	8.9%
40 and over	25.7%
Sex	
Male	83.9%
Female	16.1%

<i>Aggravated Assault by Weapon Type, 2010-2011</i>					
	Firearm	Knife	Other Weapon	Strong Arm	Totals
2010	47	158	228	327	760
2011	60	176	282	325	843
% change	27.7%	11.4%	23.7%	-0.6%	10.9%

Aggravated Assaults — Comparative Data 2010–2011



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled “An Act Concerning Abuse between Household and Family Members.” The law, Chapter 578 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19, § 770 [1]) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

During 2011:

- Of a grand total of 113,102 reported assaults, 5,360 or 4.9% were identified as occurring between household

or family members.

- Domestic assaults increased 4.7% (243 offenses) from the 2010 figure of 5,117.
- Law enforcement agencies cleared 4,533 domestic assaults for a clearance rate of 84.6%.
- Of the 5,360 domestic assaults, 96.2% involved personal weapons (hands, fists, feet).

Crime Clock



Breakdown of Reported Domestic Assaults by County, 2010–2011

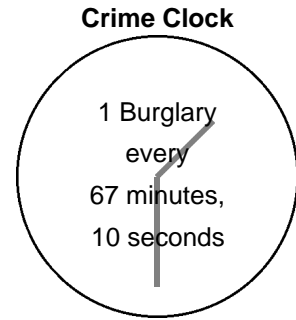
County	2010 Number of Offenses	2010 Percent of Total	2011 Number of Offenses	2011 Percent of Total	Percent Change Offenses
Androscoggin	585	11.4%	529	9.9%	-9.6%
Aroostook	224	4.4%	203	3.8%	-9.4%
Cumberland	1,008	19.7%	1,057	19.7%	4.9%
Franklin	146	2.9%	144	2.7%	-1.4%
Hancock	98	1.9%	134	2.5%	36.7%
Kennebec	667	13.0%	662	12.4%	-0.7%
Knox	105	2.1%	117	2.2%	11.4%
Lincoln	103	2.0%	93	1.7%	-9.7%
Oxford	225	4.4%	232	4.3%	3.1%
Penobscot	439	8.6%	458	8.5%	4.3%
Piscataquis	32	0.6%	54	1.0%	68.8%
Sagadahoc	61	1.2%	89	1.7%	45.9%
Somerset	201	3.9%	223	4.2%	10.9%
Waldo	131	2.6%	118	2.2%	-9.9%
Washington	102	2.0%	110	2.1%	7.8%
York	990	19.3%	1,137	21.2%	14.8%
Totals	5,117	100.0%	5,360	100.0%	4.7%

<i>Domestic Violence Assaults Comparison Data 2010–2011</i>				
Situations/Relationships	2010 Number of Offenses	2010 % of Total	2011 Number of Offenses	2011 % of Total
Male Assault on Female				
Firearm	9	.2	15	.3
Knife, Cutting Instrument	23	.4	16	.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	41	.8	56	1.0
Hands, Aggravated Injury	63	1.2	90	1.7
Hands, Not Aggravated	2,749	53.7	2,740	51.1
Total Male Assault on Female	2,885	56.4	2,917	54.4
Female Assault on Male				
Firearm	1	<.1	3	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	25	.5	19	.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	24	.5	31	.6
Hands, Aggravated Injury	10	.2	16	.3
Hands, Not Aggravated	1,020	19.9	1,074	20.0
Total Female Assault on Male	1,080	21.1	1,143	21.3
Parent Assault on Child				
Firearm	2	<.1	1	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	5	<.1	4	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	9	.2	13	.2
Hands, Aggravated Injury	21	.4	19	.4
Hands, Not Aggravated	386	7.5	470	8.8
Total Parent Assault on Child	423	8.3	507	9.5
Child Assault on Parent				
Firearm	—	<.1	—	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	<.1	5	<.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	4	<.1	7	.1
Hands, Aggravated Injury	—	<.1	6	.1
Hands, Not Aggravated	232	4.5	230	4.3
Total Child Assault on Parent	238	4.7	248	4.6
All Other Domestic Assaults				
Firearm	1	<.1	3	<.1
Knife, Cutting Instrument	3	<.1	15	.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	20	.4	14	.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	9	.2	12	.2
Hands, Not Aggravated	458	9.0	501	9.3
Total All Other Domestic Assaults	491	9.6	545	10.2
Grand Total All Domestic Assaults	5,117	100.0	5,360	100.0
Domestic Assaults/Type of Weapon				
Firearm	13	.3	22	.4
Knife, Cutting Instrument	58	1.1	59	1.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	98	1.9	121	2.3
Hands, Aggravated Injury	103	2.0	143	2.7
Hands, Not Aggravated	4,845	94.7	5,015	93.6
Total Domestic Assaults	5,117	100.0	5,360	100.0
Total All Domestic Assaults	5,117	45.1	5,360	40.9
Total All Reported Assaults	11,341	100.0	13,102	100.0

BURGLARY

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is “the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.”

“A person is guilty of burglary if he enters or surreptitiously remains in a structure, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 401

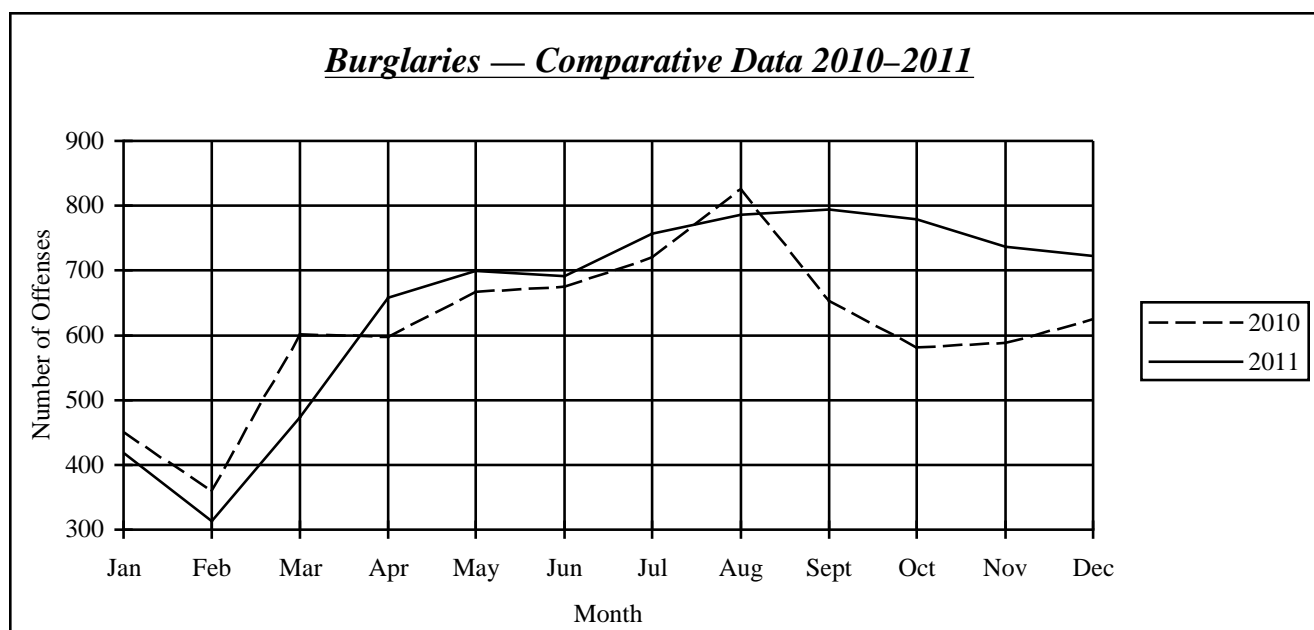


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007–2011
Number reported	6,677	6,516	6,711	7,343	7,826	
% change from previous year	-1.5%	-2.4%	3.0%	9.4%	6.6%	
						% change 17.2%
Rate per 1,000	5.07	4.95	5.09	5.53	5.89	
% change from previous year	-1.2%	-2.4%	2.8%	8.6%	6.6%	
						% change 16.2%

<i>Characteristics — 2011</i>	
Place of Occurrence	Months of Highest Occurrence
Residence73.3%	September10.1%
Non-Residence.....26.7%	August10.0%
Type of Entry	October10.0%
Forcible Entry.....49.0%	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Unlawful Entry — No Force.....46.0%	Total.....\$10,058,536.00
Attempted Forcible Entry.....5.0%	Per Incident Average.....\$1,285.27
Time of Day	Clearance Rate
Night — 6 p.m.–6 a.m.....23.3%	1,607 Offenses Cleared.....20.5%
Day — 6 a.m.–6 p.m.....50.7%	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.18
Unknown.....26.0%	

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 1,404 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....18.3%	
18–24.....36.4%	
25–29.....17.8%	
30–34.....9.0%	
35–39.....5.6%	
40 and over.....13.0%	
Sex	
Male.....87.3%	
Female.....12.7%	

<i>Type of Entry, 2010–2011</i>			
	2010	2011	% change
Forcible Entry	3,622	3,832	5.8%
Unlawful Entry, no force	3,358	3,603	7.3%
Attempted Forcible Entry	363	391	7.7%
Totals	7,343	7,826	6.6%



Burglary by Time of Day, 2010–2011

	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2010	2011	% change	2010	2011	% change
Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,186	1,227	3.5%	\$1,073,357	\$1,141,362	6.3%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	2,686	3,010	12.1%	\$3,164,729	\$3,956,441	25.0%
Unknown	1,379	1,500	8.8%	\$1,597,747	\$2,353,839	47.3%
Subtotals	5,251	5,737	9.3%	\$5,835,833	\$7,451,642	27.7%
Non-Residence						
6 p.m.–6 a.m.	600	599	-0.2%	\$763,699	\$711,473	-6.8%
6 a.m.–6 p.m.	863	956	10.8%	\$1,094,958	\$1,309,718	19.6%
Unknown	629	534	-15.1%	\$676,149	\$585,703	-13.4%
Subtotal	2,092	2,089	-0.1%	\$2,534,806	\$2,606,894	2.8%
Grand Totals	7,343	7,826	6.6%	\$8,370,639	\$10,058,536	20.2%

LARCENY-THEFT

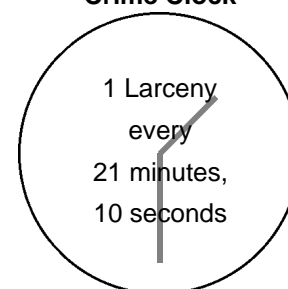
Larceny is the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership.

Maine has consolidated conduct denoted as Theft under Title 17-A, Chapter 15, § 351, Consolidation, embracing numerous separate crimes previously known as larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, extortion, blackmail, shoplifting, and receiving stolen property. In properly classifying/scoring these offenses under UCR guidelines, certain offenses fall under Larceny-Theft, while others more appropriately fit under Part II offense definitions such as Fraud, Embezzlement, Stolen Property or All Other Offenses.

Theft by unauthorized taking or transfer — “1. A person is guilty of theft if he obtains or exercises unauthorized control over the property of another with intent to deprive him thereof.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 353

Burglary of a motor vehicle — “A person is guilty of theft if the actor enters a motor vehicle knowing the actor is not licensed or privileged to do so, with the intent to commit a crime therein (and that crime is theft).” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 405

Crime Clock

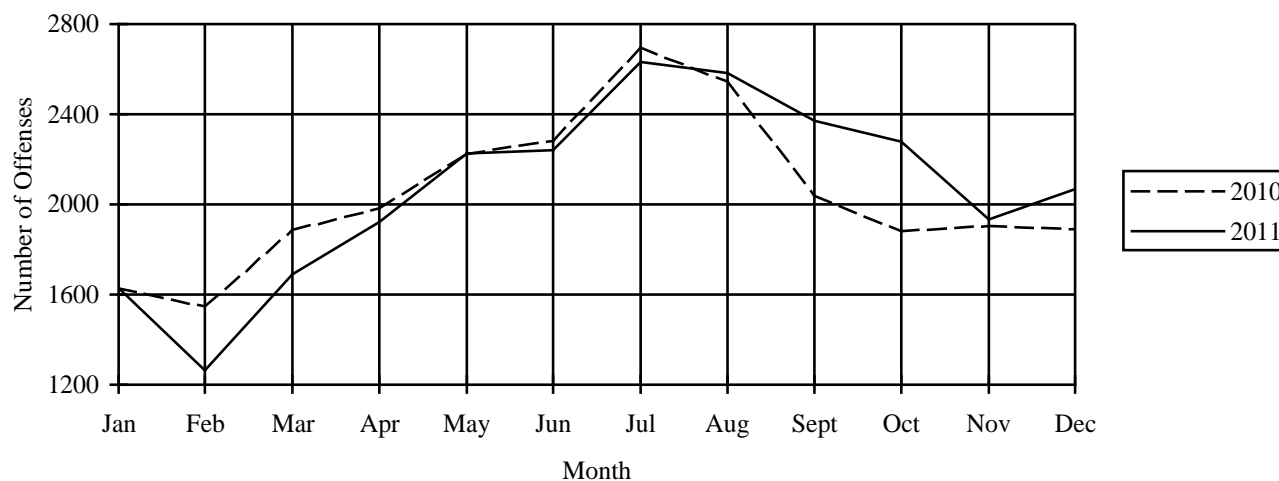


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007–2011
Number reported	24,060	24,582	23,900	24,490	24,826	
% change from previous year	-4.4%	2.2%	-2.8%	2.5%	1.4%	
						% change 3.2%
Rate per 1,000	18.27	18.67	18.13	18.44	18.69	
% change from previous year	-4.1%	2.2%	-2.9%	1.7%	1.4%	
						% change 2.3%

<i>Characteristics — 2011</i>	
Type of Criminal Activity	
Pocket-Picking	0.1%
Purse-Snatching	0.1%
Shoplifting	14.4%
From Motor Vehicles	18.4%
Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	3.3%
Bicycles	3.6%
From Buildings	12.0%
From Coin-Op Machines	0.1%
All Other	48.0%
Value per Incident	
Over \$200	36.7%
\$50 to \$200	24.7%
Under \$50	38.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
July	10.6%
August	10.4%
September	9.5%
Value of Property Stolen during Offense	
Total.....	\$12,760,551.00
Per Incident Average.....	\$514.00
Clearance Rate	
7,657 Offenses Cleared.....	30.8%
Arrests/Crime Ratio.....	0.26

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested</i>	
<i>6,391 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under.....	16.5%
18–24.....	32.2%
25–29.....	16.9%
30–34.....	11.4%
35–39.....	6.8%
40 and over.....	16.1%
Sex	
Male.....	59.5%
Female.....	40.5%

<i>Larceny by Classification, 2010–2011</i>						
	Number of Offenses			Value Stolen		
	2010	2011	% change	2010	2011	% change
Pocket-Picking	22	22	—	\$3,911	\$3,504	-10.4%
Purse-Snatching	51	29	-43.1%	\$9,990	\$5,673	-43.2%
Shoplifting	3,238	3,568	10.2%	\$606,951	\$391,965	-35.4%
From Motor Vehicles	4,727	4,569	-3.3%	\$1,437,673	\$1,493,661	3.9%
M/V Parts & Accessories	665	829	24.7%	\$407,854	\$485,835	19.1%
Bicycles	909	884	-2.8%	\$240,391	\$250,620	4.3%
From Buildings	2,902	2,976	2.5%	\$1,919,021	\$2,174,752	13.3%
From Coin-Op Machines	54	30	-44.4%	\$8,375	\$14,770	76.4%
All Other	11,922	11,920	—	\$7,229,036	\$7,939,771	9.8%
Totals	24,490	24,827	1.4%	\$11,863,202	\$12,760,551	7.6%

Larceny-Theft — Comparative Data 2010–2011***MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT***

Uniform Crime Reporting defines Motor Vehicle Theft as the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle, including “joy riding.” Excluded from this class is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees.

Motor vehicles are defined by UCR as self-propelled vehicles that run on the surface of the land and not on rails, such as automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, snowmobiles, ATVs, etc. Not included are farm equipment, construction equipment, airplanes, motorboats.

Unauthorized use of property — “1. A person is guilty of theft if: A. Knowing that he does not have the consent of the owner, he takes, operates or exercises control over a vehicle, or knowing that the vehicle has been wrongfully obtained, he rides in such vehicle.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A § 360

Crime Clock

1 Motor
Vehicle Theft
every 8 hours,
9 minutes

<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007–2011
Number reported	1,260	1,173	1,018	985	1,074	
% change from previous year	–6.0%	–6.9%	–13.2%	–3.2%	9.0%	
						% change –14.8%
Rate per 1,000	0.96	0.89	0.77	0.74	0.81	
% change from previous year	–5.3%	–7.2%	–13.3%	–4.0%	9.0%	
						% change –15.8%

Type of Vehicle 2010–2011

	Auto- mobiles	Trucks/ Buses	Other Vehicles	Totals
2010	658	102	225	985
2011	721	143	210	1,074
% change	9.6%	40.2%	-6.7%	9.0%

Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered 2011

	No. Recovered	% Recovered
Recovered Locally	360	33.5%
Recovered — Other Jurisdictions	127	11.8%
Total Recovered	487	45.3%
Not Recovered	587	54.7%

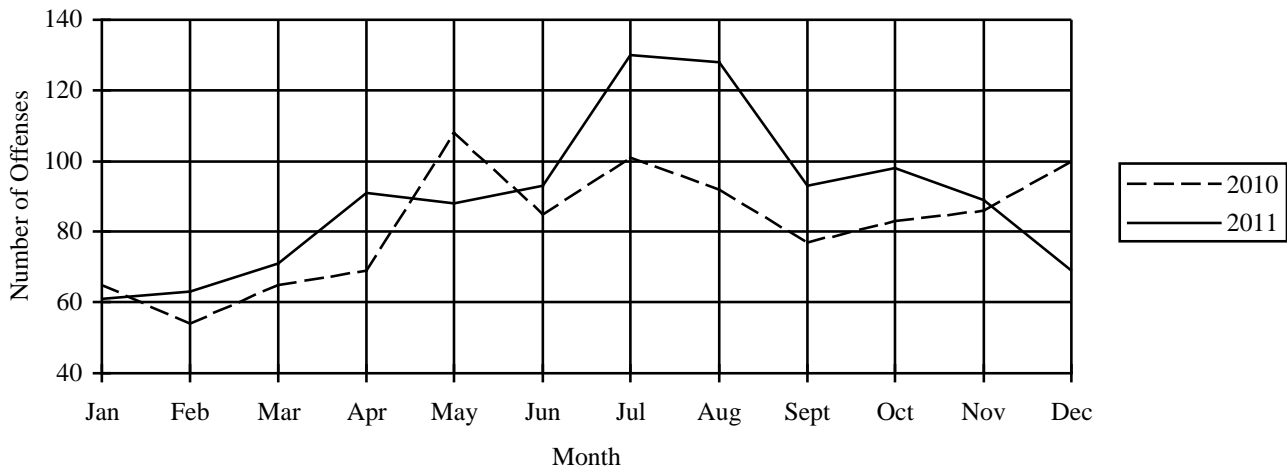
Characteristics — 2011

Type of Vehicle	Value of Property Stolen during Offense
Automobiles.....	67.1%
Trucks/Buses	13.3%
Other Vehicles	19.6%
Months of Highest Occurrence	Number of Locally Stolen M/Vs Recovered487
July	12.1%
August	11.9%
October	9.1%
	Value of Property Recovered
	Total\$3,038,602.00
	Clearance Rate
	401 Offenses Cleared.....37.3%
	Arrests/Crime Ratio.....0.28

**Profile of Persons Arrested
301 Arrests**

Age	
17 and under	26.9%
18–24	34.9%
25–29	17.6%
30–34	5.6%
35–39	7.0%
40 and over	8.0%
Sex	
Male	82.7%
Female	17.3%

Stolen Vehicles — Comparative Data 2010–2011



ARSON

Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

“1. A person is guilty of arson if he starts, causes, or maintains a fire or explosion; A. On the property of another with the intent to damage or destroy property thereon; or B. On his own property or the property of another (1) with the intent to enable any person to collect in - surance proceeds for the loss caused by the fire or explosion; or (2) which recklessly endan - gers any person or the property of another.” M.R.S.A. Title 17-A, § 802.

Crime Clock

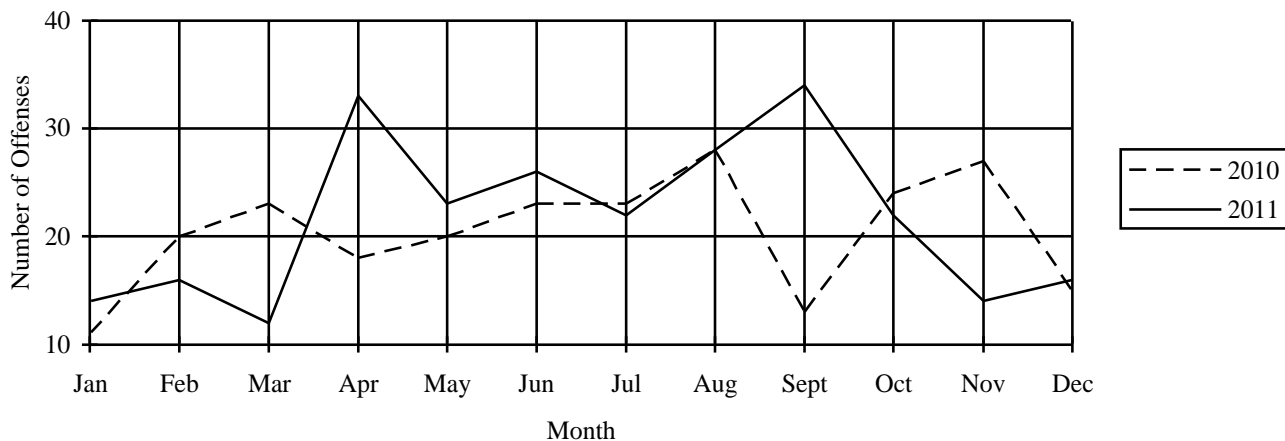


<i>Trend</i>						
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007–2011
Number reported	243	188	243	245	260	
% change from previous year	25.9%	-22.6%	29.3%	0.8%	6.1%	
						% change 7.0%
Rate per 1,000 population	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.20	
% change from previous year	20.0%	-22.2%	29.1%	0.1%	6.1%	
						% change 11.1%

<i>Characteristics — 2011</i>	
Type of Property	
Structural	65.0%
Mobile	10.0%
Other	25.0%
Months of Highest Occurrence	
September	13.1%
April	12.7%
August	10.8%
Value of Property Damaged	
Total	\$6,010,974.00
Per Incident Average	\$23,119.13
Clearance Rate	
87 Offenses Cleared	33.5%
Arrests/Crime Ratio	0.30

<i>Profile of Persons Arrested 77 Arrests</i>	
Age	
17 and under	41.6%
18–24	27.3%
25–29	3.9%
30–34	3.9%
35–39	5.2%
40 and over	18.2%
Sex	
Male	85.7%
Female	14.3%

<i>Arson by Property Type, 2010–2011</i>						
Classification	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2010	2011	% change	2010	2011	% change
Structural — Residential	99	106	7.1%	\$3,623,757	\$3,838,217	5.9%
Structural — Non-residential	49	63	28.6%	\$927,840	\$1,935,761	108.6%
Mobile (cars, trailers, boats, etc.)	26	26	—	\$110,675	\$214,100	93.4%
All other (crops, fields, signs, etc.)	71	65	-8.5%	\$41,865	\$22,896	-45.3%
Totals	245	260	6.1%	\$4,704,137	\$6,010,974	27.8%

Arsons — Comparative Data 2010–2011***Arson Breakdown by County***

County	Number of Offenses			Estimated Value of Property Loss		
	2010	2011	% change	2010	2011	% change
Androscoggin	28	26	-7.1%	\$487,277	\$139,665	-71.3%
Aroostook	8	3	-62.5%	\$30,050	\$1,500	-95.0%
Cumberland	53	75	41.5%	\$409,540	\$944,142	130.5%
Franklin	5	5	—	\$277,500	\$508,000	83.1%
Hancock	6	5	-16.7%	\$81,501	\$23,500	-71.2%
Kennebec	22	22	—	\$834,415	\$626,182	-25.0%
Knox	7	5	-28.6%	\$33,400	\$210,520	530.3%
Lincoln	1	4	300.0%	\$150,000	\$284,100	89.4%
Oxford	7	7	—	\$214,505	\$686,000	219.8%
Penobscot	30	23	-23.3%	\$430,973	\$74,042	-82.8%
Piscataquis	2	4	100.0%	\$250	\$0	-100.0%
Sagadahoc	3	3	—	\$515,150	\$1,000	-99.8%
Somerset	14	5	-64.3%	\$537,021	\$21,801	-95.9%
Waldo	10	6	-40.0%	\$45,975	\$301,000	554.7%
Washington	10	16	60.0%	\$93,000	\$6,600	-92.9%
York	39	51	30.8%	\$563,580	\$2,182,922	287.3%
Totals	245	260	6.1%	\$4,704,137	\$6,010,974	27.8%

Note: Arson figures shown by UCR may not agree with figures shown by the Fire Marshal's office due to local departments handling cases informally.

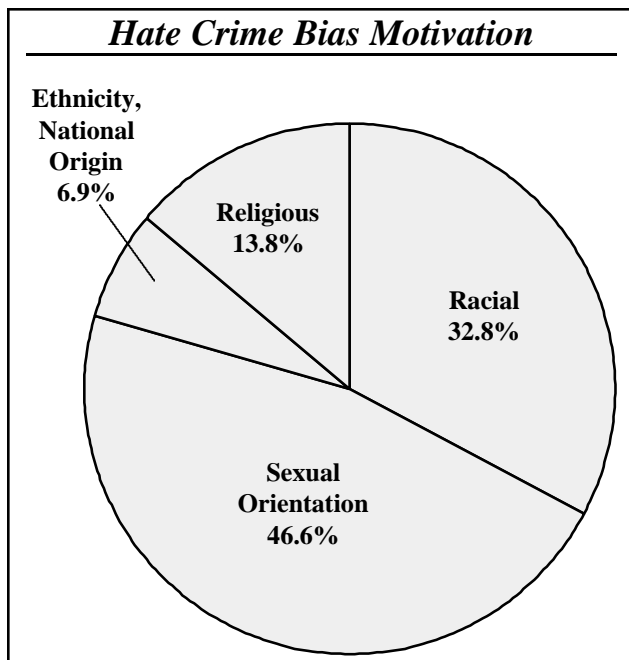
HATE CRIME

Commencing in 1992, law enforcement officers are to report hate crimes as a supplementary report to the UCR program. Under Title 25 sec. 1544, hate crimes are defined as those that “manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity ...”. On June 26, 1997, disability bias was added to the definition of hate crime, creating two new categories: Anti-Mental Disability and Anti-Physical Disability. Maine’s hate crimes are further reported to the FBI as part of the federal Hate Crimes Statistics Act.

The reported number of hate crime incidents in Maine in 2011 was 58. These incidents involved 73 victims with at least 57 offenders, and resulted in a total of 72 offenses.

<i>Hate Crime 2011</i>	
Number of incidents	58
Number of victims	73
Number of offenders	57
Number of offenses	72

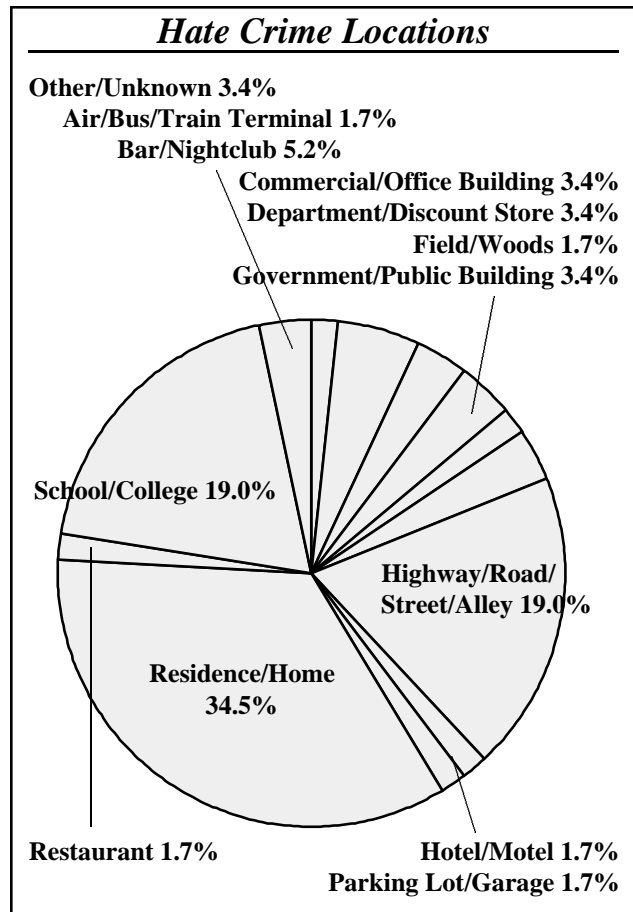
In 2011, the most commonly reported bias motivation was sexual orientation. The second largest percentage was racial and the third religious hate crimes.



<i>Hate Crime Bias Motivation</i>						
Bias Nature	Group %	Bias Type	Incidents of bias	% of Total		
Racial	32.8%	Anti-White	1	1.7%		
		Anti-Black	18	31.0%		
		Anti-American Indian/ Alaskan Native	—	—		
		Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	—	—		
		Anti-Multi-Races Group	—	—		
		Sexual Orientation	46.6%	Anti-Male Homosexual	21	36.2%
				Anti-Female Homosexual	3	5.2%
Anti-Homosexual (Male & Female)	3			5.2%		
Anti-Heterosexual	—			—		
Anti-Bisexual	—			—		
Ethnicity, National Origin	6.9%			Anti-Hispanic	2	3.4%
				Anti-Other Ethnic/ National Origin	2	3.4%
		Religious	13.8%	Anti-Jewish	7	12.1%
Anti-Catholic	—			—		
Anti-Protestant	—			—		
Anti-Islamic (Moslem)	1			1.7%		
Anti-Other Religion	—			—		
Anti-Multi-Religious Group	—			—		
Anti-Atheist/ Agnostic	—			—		
Disability	—	Anti-Mental Disability	—	—		
		Anti-Physical Disability	—	—		
		Not Reported	—	—		
Total	100.0%	Total	58	100.0%		

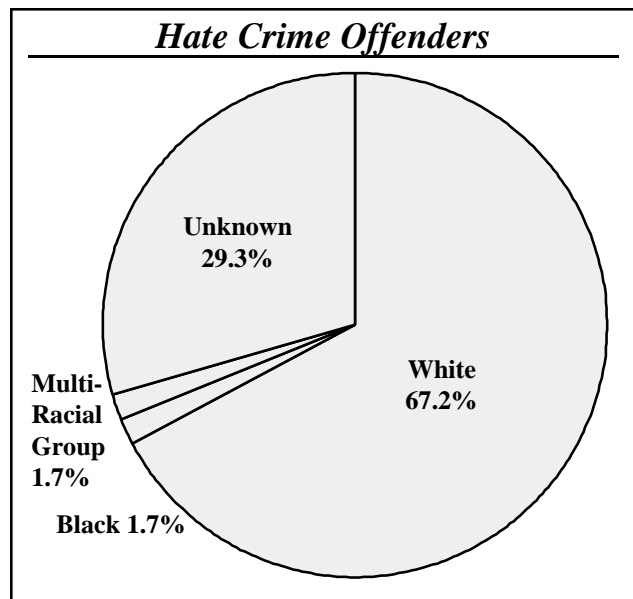
The most frequently reported location of bias crimes in 2011 was residences and homes. The second and third most common locations were highways, roads, alleys and streets, and schools and colleges.

<i>Hate Crime Locations</i>		
Location	Incidents	%
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	1	1.7%
Bank/Savings and Loan	—	—
Bar/Nightclub	3	5.2%
Church/Synagogue/Temple	—	—
Commercial/Office Building	2	3.4%
Construction Site	—	—
Convenience Store	—	—
Department/Discount Store	2	3.4%
Drug Store/Doctor's Office/Hospital	—	—
Field/Woods	1	1.7%
Government/Public Building	2	3.4%
Grocery/Supermarket	—	—
Highway/Road/Street/Alley	11	19.0%
Hotel/Motel	1	1.7%
Jail/Prison	—	—
Lake/Waterway	—	—
Liquor Store	—	—
Parking Lot/Garage	1	1.7%
Rental Storage Facility	—	—
Residence/Home	20	34.5%
Restaurant	1	1.7%
School/College	11	19.0%
Service/Gas Station	—	—
Specialty Store	—	—
Other/Unknown	2	3.4%
Total	58	100.0%



The most common race of suspected offender of hate crimes was white.

<i>Hate Crime Offenders by Race</i>		
Suspected Offenders' Race	No.	% of Total
White	39	67.2%
Black	1	1.7%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	—	—
Multi-Racial Group	1	1.7%
Unknown	17	29.3%
Total	58	100.0%



Information on the victims of hate crimes is limited to victim type. While bias motivation information identifies the offender’s bias, it is important to note that the victim may not actually belong to the group the offender sought to harm. For this reason, information on the victims’ actual group membership is not recorded.

Victim type, in the hate crime data collection program is listed as: individual, business, financial institution, government, religious organization, society/public, other and unknown. Of these victim types, individuals were reported to be the main hate crime target.

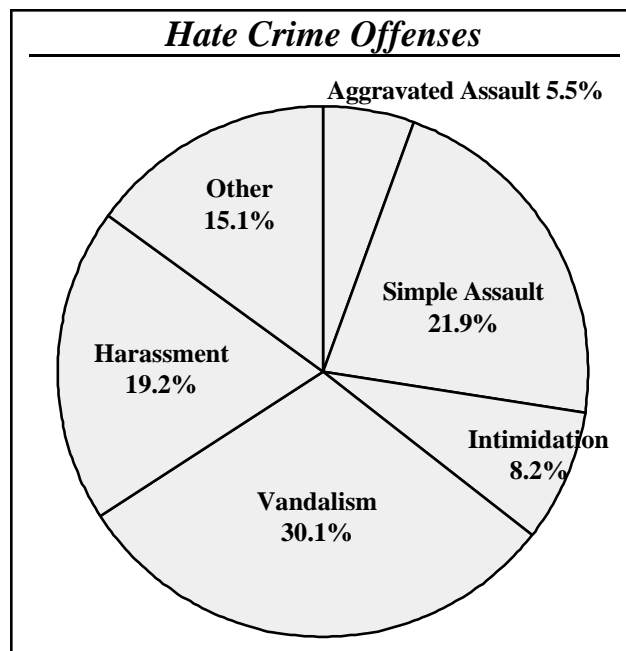
Victim Type	No.	% of Total
Individual	51	87.9%
Business	3	5.2%
Financial Institution	—	—
Government	—	—
Religious Organization	—	—
Society/Public	—	—
Other	4	6.9%
Unknown	—	—
Not Reported	—	—
Total	58	100.0%

Offense information in the hate crime data collection program are defined in accordance with federal Uniform Crime Reporting definitions and do not necessarily conform to Maine state definitions. Complete offense definitions are available in the appendix to this publication.

Hate crime offense information falls into the eight index crimes — murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson — plus the non-index crimes of simple assault, intimidation and vandalism. Additionally, Maine’s hate crime reporting statute provides for the reporting of harassment as a supplemental offense category.

Offense	Volume	% of Total
Murder	—	—
Rape	—	—
Robbery	—	—
Aggravated Assault	4	5.5%
Burglary	—	—
Larceny-Theft	—	—
Motor Vehicle Theft	—	—
Arson	—	—
Simple Assault	16	21.9%
Intimidation	6	8.2%
Vandalism	22	30.1%
Harassment*	14	19.2%
Other	11	15.1%
Total	73	100.0%

**Harassment not included as a federal hate crime offense.*



Hate Crime Offenses Reported by Agency

Androscoggin County Sheriff's Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Other (Terrorizing)	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Augusta Police Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)
1	Other (Terrorizing)	Anti-Islamic (Muslim)
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Other (Disorderly Conduct)	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Black
1	Other (Viol. Prot. Order)	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin
1	Other (Disorderly Conduct)	Anti-Hispanic
Biddeford Police Dept.		
3	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
1	Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Cumberland County Sheriff's Dept.		
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
1	Intimidation	Anti-Black
Fort Kent Police Dept.		
1	Other (Terrorizing)	Anti-Black
Gorham Police Dept.		
1	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
Livermore Falls Police Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Mexico Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-White
1	Harassment	Anti-Hispanic
Monmouth Police Dept.		
1	Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Ogunquit Police Dept.		
1	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
Old Orchard Beach Police Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
Portland Police Dept.		
2	Harassment	Anti-Black
2	Simple Assault	Anti-Black
2	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin
2	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
1	Intimidation	Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Other (Criminal Threatening)	Anti-Black
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
2	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
1	Harassment	Anti-Jewish
1	Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Presque Isle Police Dept.		
1	Aggravated Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Rumford Police Dept.		
1	Harassment	Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)
Saco Police Dept.		
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
1	Intimidation	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
2	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
Sanford Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Black
1	Other (Disorderly Conduct)	Anti-Black
1	Harassment	Anti-Black
1	Harassment	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
South Portland Police Dept.		
1	Simple Assault	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
University of Southern Maine Police Dept.		
3	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Black
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
1	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Homosexual (Gay & Lesbian)
York County Sheriff's Dept.		
3	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	Anti-Jewish
Maine State Police		
1	Intimidation	Anti-Black

20 agencies 68 offenses

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

1. Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.
2. Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.
3. Use victim's evaluation of non-depreciable items.
4. Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

There was over 28 million dollars' worth of property reported stolen in Maine during 2011. This value does not include the value of property damaged due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson.

During 2011:

- Property stolen totaled \$28,271,156, up 13.2% from the 2010 figure of \$24,973,032.
- There was \$5,843,296 worth of property recovered, up 16.2% from \$5,027,314 in 2010.
- The rate of recovery was 20.7%, compared to 20.1% for 2010.
- The property type with the highest recovery rate was Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles, 57.3%.
- The dollar value of property stolen and recovered less motor vehicles was \$22,965,585 stolen, \$2,804,694 (12.2%) recovered.

Breakdown by Type and Value of Property

Type of Property	Value Stolen	Value Recovered	Percent Recovered
Currency, Notes, etc.	\$4,035,263	\$127,063	3.1%
Jewelry, Precious Metals	\$4,187,970	\$445,507	10.6%
Clothing and Furs	\$385,977	\$112,426	29.1%
Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$5,305,571	\$3,038,602	57.3%
Office Equipment	\$872,182	\$176,536	20.2%
TVs, Radios, VCRs, Cameras	\$1,516,667	\$185,686	12.2%
Firearms	\$334,277	\$111,804	33.4%
Household Goods	\$658,562	\$48,413	7.4%
Consumable Goods	\$383,028	\$46,027	12.0%
Livestock	\$7,641	\$1,750	22.9%
Miscellaneous	\$10,584,018	\$1,549,482	14.6%
Totals	\$28,271,156	\$5,843,296	20.7%

(Note: The value of property recovered may include items stolen during a previous reporting period.)

Clearance Rate

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him, and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

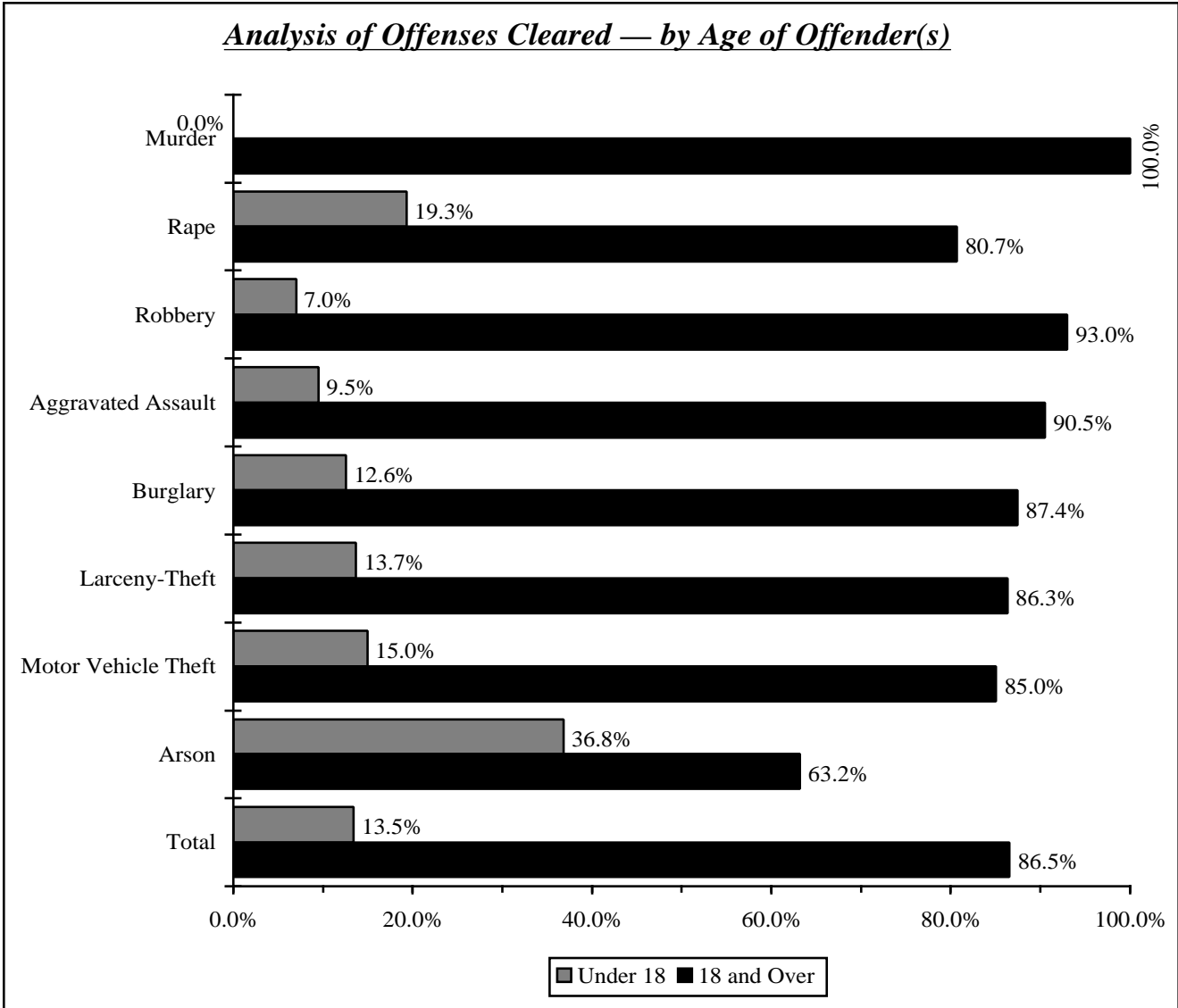
Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing a crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.
6. The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.
7. Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.
8. The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.
9. The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.
10. The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.
11. Prosecution declined.

During 2011, 30.3% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, higher than the 29.2% rate for 2010, continues to be consistently higher than the national average of approximately 21.9% (2010 data). The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 2011 was 63.5%, while the clearance rate for property crimes was 28.7%.

<i>Clearance Rate of Index Offenses, January–December 2011</i>			
Classification	Number of Offenses	Number Cleared	Percent Cleared
Murder	25	23	92.0%
Forcible Rape	391	181	46.3%
Robbery	370	186	50.3%
Aggravated Assault	843	644	76.4%
Burglary	7,826	1,607	20.5%
Larceny-Theft	24,827	7,657	30.8%
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,074	401	37.3%
Arson	260	87	33.5%
Totals	35,616	10,786	30.3%

(Note: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January–December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.)



ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. For UCR statistical purposes, “arrests” also include those persons cited or summonsed for criminal acts in lieu of actual physical custody. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, sex and race. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For UCR purposes, a juvenile is counted as “arrested” when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

During 2011:

- 10.5% of all arrests were juveniles, 89.5% were adults.
- Index offenses accounted for 27.5% of juvenile arrests.
- For adults, 16.0% of arrests were for index offenses.
- Nearly one third (30.0%) of adult arrests were between the ages of 25–34, inclusive.

The total number of arrests for 2011 was down 4.7%. Part I offenses were up 1.6%, Part II offenses were down 5.9%.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agencies in Maine includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are as follows.

Disposition	Number	Percent Distribution
1. Handled within the department (released to parents, etc.)	596	10.9%
2. Referred to juvenile court or juvenile intake	4,641	85.1%
3. Referred to welfare agency (i.e., Dept. of Health & Human Services)	14	0.3%
4. Referred to other police agency	13	0.2%
5. Referred to criminal or adult court	191	3.5%
Total Dispositions	5,455	100.0%

(Percentages may not equal 100% because of rounding.)

Opposite is a summary of total arrests made this year and last. On page 50 begins a section showing arrests made by each reporting agency in the state. County arrest summaries and a statewide total may be found on pages 73–75.

The table on pages 76–77 shows total state arrests classified by age and sex; that on pages 78–79 gives arrest data for the last ten years; and that on page 80 shows a breakdown of arrests by age category.

<i>Total Arrests — Percent Change 2010–2011</i>			
Offenses	2010	2011	% Change
Murder	19	18	-5.3%
Forcible Rape	68	75	10.3%
Robbery	191	208	8.9%
Aggravated Assault	610	447	-26.7%
Burglary	1,440	1,404	-2.5%
Larceny-Theft	6,119	6,391	4.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	229	301	31.4%
Arson	103	77	-25.2%
Subtotal for Part I Offenses	8,779	8,921	1.6%
Manslaughter	2	1	-50.0%
Other Assaults	6,405	6,576	2.7%
Forgery and Counterfeiting	315	368	16.8%
Fraud	727	758	4.3%
Embezzlement	43	56	30.2%
Stolen Property: Buy, Receive, Possess	211	198	-6.2%
Vandalism	1,456	1,459	0.2%
Weapons: Possession, etc.	413	405	-1.9%
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	14	26	85.7%
Sex Offenses	279	253	-9.3%
Drug Abuse Violations	5,912	5,628	-4.8%
Gambling	2	1	-50.0%
Offenses against Family	107	129	20.6%
Driving under the Influence	6,205	5,812	-6.3%
Liquor Laws	4,950	3,936	-20.5%
Drunkenness	39	22	-43.6%
Disorderly Conduct	1,921	1,715	-10.7%
All Other (except Traffic)	16,380	15,320	-6.5%
Curfew and Loitering	59	35	-40.7%
Runaways	93	137	47.3%
Subtotal for Part II Offenses	45,533	42,835	-5.9%
GRAND TOTALS — ARRESTS	54,312	51,756	-4.7%

Offense Category	Sex	Hancock County				Kennebec County							
		Winter H'r PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.		Hancock SP		Kennebec SO		Augusta PD		Gardiner PD	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F												
Manslaughter by Negligence	M												
Forcible Rape	F												
	M						1						
Robbery	F									2			
	M						1			5		1	
Aggravated Assault	F							1		2		1	
	M						4	1	1	8	1	1	
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F					1			8		6		
	M					6	5	33	1	13			
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F					6		7	17	86		6	
	M					1	10	17	24	93	6	12	
Motor Vehicle Theft	F							1					
	M					1	4	7	4	2			
Other Assaults	F					7		7	10	4	32	1	2
	M					2	25	7	45	15	107	2	22
Arson	F		1										
	M		1					1	2		2		
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F								2		3		1
	M								5		5		1
Fraud	F								9		4		4
	M								10	2	27		2
Embezzlement	F										5		
	M								1		11		
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F										1		
	M										1		
Vandalism	F								1	3	1	11	
	M					2	6	5	9	7	29	4	1
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F												
	M								2		1		1
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F												
	M												
Sex Offenses	F												
	M								1		1	2	1
Drug Abuse Violations	F			1	14				4	1	11		3
	M				24	2	20	6	44	2	24	4	5
Gambling	F												
	M												
Offenses Against Family & Children	F												
	M								1				
Driving Under the Influence	F								6		13		11
	M					1	39		37		68		42
Liquor Laws	F					3	2	3	28	8	14	9	2
	M					3	5	9	24	17	27	9	11
Drunkenness	F												
	M											1	
Disorderly Conduct	F								1		5		1
	M								1		21		1
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F			4		9		3	61	7	136	1	17
	M			2		35		5	217	15	357	4	35
Curfew & Loitering	F												
	M												
Runaways	F								1				
	M												
Total	F	1	0	1	18	5	33	16	146	38	349	11	48
	M	1	0	0	26	12	160	45	455	88	802	32	135
Grand Total		2	0	1	44	17	193	61	601	126	1,151	43	183

Offense Category	Sex	Kennebec County															
		Hallowell PD		Waterville PD		Oakland PD		Monmouth PD		Winslow PD		Winthrop PD		Clinton PD		MDEA/Lq. Enf.	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F																
Manslaughter by Negligence	M																
Forcible Rape	F																
	M																
Robbery	F																
	M																
Aggravated Assault	F																
	M																
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F																
	M																
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F																
	M																
Motor Vehicle Theft	F																
	M																
Other Assaults	F																
	M																
Arson	F																
	M																
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F																
	M																
Fraud	F																
	M																
Embezzlement	F																
	M																
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F																
	M																
Vandalism	F																
	M																
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F																
	M																
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F																
	M																
Sex Offenses	F																
	M																
Drug Abuse Violations	F																
	M																
Gambling	F																
	M																
Offenses Against Family & Children	F																
	M																
Driving Under the Influence	F																
	M																
Liquor Laws	F																
	M																
Drunkenness	F																
	M																
Disorderly Conduct	F																
	M																
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F																
	M																
Curfew & Loitering	F																
	M																
Runaways	F																
	M																
Total	F	0	10	41	405	16	65	8	18	12	70	5	42	3	21	0	4
	M	2	33	65	792	39	157	17	78	15	190	14	90	6	43	0	18
Grand Total		2	43	106	1,197	55	222	25	96	27	260	19	132	9	64	0	22

Offense Category	Sex	County Totals												
		Franklin		Hancock		Kennebec		Knox		Lincoln		Oxford		
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	1	2	0	0	5	1	0	2	2	10	1	1	1
Robbery	F	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	M	1	5	0	0	0	13	0	4	0	0	0	5	5
Aggravated Assault	F	0	1	0	3	1	5	0	2	0	2	0	1	1
	M	0	16	3	15	7	40	1	7	1	6	0	9	9
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	0	3	1	1	0	23	1	7	0	3	0	7	7
	M	1	22	0	25	27	109	8	27	7	27	5	48	48
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	9	46	1	26	41	254	4	37	3	23	4	30	30
	M	7	81	10	63	59	304	11	57	8	69	13	73	73
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
	M	0	4	2	5	18	21	0	6	0	9	0	4	4
Other Assaults	F	3	41	0	36	29	120	3	39	6	15	4	47	47
	M	7	99	5	99	55	408	14	105	11	79	10	132	132
Arson	F	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
	M	0	0	1	3	1	7	0	2	2	2	0	3	3
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	0	1	0	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	M	0	1	0	1	0	20	0	5	0	9	0	5	5
Fraud	F	0	5	0	6	1	48	0	9	0	3	0	7	7
	M	0	25	0	2	3	62	1	5	0	7	0	6	6
Embezzlement	F	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	M	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
	M	0	4	0	5	0	2	2	6	0	2	0	8	8
Vandalism	F	0	8	0	6	8	25	0	4	1	3	0	2	2
	M	10	34	6	28	37	92	11	37	2	30	2	3	3
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	6	1	12	1	11	0	11	1	8	3	8	8
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	M	0	4	0	6	4	11	3	4	1	7	1	13	13
Drug Abuse Violations	F	3	47	7	39	7	64	3	85	4	27	1	35	35
	M	3	124	11	158	36	251	12	181	22	86	12	152	152
Gambling	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1
	M	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	F	0	24	0	53	0	183	0	57	0	41	0	53	53
	M	0	93	1	216	0	431	4	167	1	89	3	201	201
Liquor Laws	F	4	30	15	27	39	156	19	14	6	12	11	80	80
	M	14	42	17	67	56	239	25	35	15	25	35	148	148
Drunkenness	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	F	0	2	0	13	4	23	0	5	0	4	0	25	25
	M	0	16	2	40	4	71	1	40	0	13	0	61	61
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	2	63	1	63	21	373	6	165	3	89	6	82	82
	M	5	238	2	243	48	1,085	11	439	10	266	13	313	313
Curfew & Loitering	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Runaways	F	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	F	21	277	27	282	157	1,297	38	434	23	224	26	377	377
	M	50	819	61	989	363	3,196	104	1,150	83	747	98	1,193	1,193
Grand Total		71	1,096	88	1,271	520	4,493	142	1,584	106	971	124	1,570	1,570

Offense Category	Sex	County Totals										State Totals					
		Penobscot		Piscataquis		Sagadahoc		Somerset		Waldo		Washington		York		Maine	
		Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult	Juv.	Adult
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	M	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	17
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	M	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	7	22	52
Robbery	F	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	24
	M	0	16	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	2	21	17	165
Aggravated Assault	F	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	4	0	16	3	69
	M	1	19	2	7	1	3	1	11	0	12	1	21	8	80	29	346
Burglary, Breaking & Entering	F	3	15	4	2	0	3	3	2	1	8	0	1	8	15	35	143
	M	17	98	14	17	4	11	16	47	8	46	0	13	45	126	222	1,004
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	41	313	0	4	11	32	9	89	3	30	6	45	63	293	425	2,161
	M	49	454	8	20	12	45	33	117	22	65	2	39	82	391	632	3,173
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	0	4	0	0	2	1	3	3	1	7	0	0	1	4	16	36
	M	6	23	0	2	3	7	5	10	3	7	0	2	8	21	65	184
Other Assaults	F	20	144	1	8	8	28	9	60	2	26	3	33	79	292	274	1,434
	M	26	505	0	27	19	77	25	162	10	109	10	55	125	807	557	4,311
Arson	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	7
	M	5	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	11	4	28	38
Forgery & Counterfeiting	F	0	34	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	37	0	138
	M	0	39	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	3	0	2	0	62	2	228
Fraud	F	0	39	0	11	0	4	0	28	0	19	0	8	0	30	1	303
	M	0	49	0	3	0	3	4	45	0	5	0	0	1	68	14	440
Embezzlement	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
	M	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	27
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	1	12	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	10	6	41
	M	2	34	0	5	1	5	1	5	3	2	0	1	4	12	21	130
Vandalism	F	7	26	1	3	3	3	3	11	0	3	0	4	12	29	50	186
	M	21	133	4	4	10	16	20	44	5	4	2	21	66	124	320	903
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	27
	M	3	29	0	4	1	3	4	7	0	7	0	4	6	47	34	337
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	16
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	10
Sex Offenses	F	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	5	9
	M	2	43	0	2	0	6	0	8	1	3	0	1	8	22	38	201
Drug Abuse Violations	F	7	169	0	25	4	20	9	44	3	40	1	20	21	185	106	1,181
	M	31	575	2	37	14	73	23	116	15	125	5	75	81	566	407	3,934
Gambling	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offenses Against Family & Children	F	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	29
	M	0	17	0	8	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	5	0	15	1	99
Driving Under the Influence	F	1	103	0	10	1	38	0	50	1	35	0	22	1	297	9	1,477
	M	3	347	0	33	2	141	3	229	0	93	2	76	10	733	38	4,288
Liquor Laws	F	19	74	6	13	10	25	9	28	5	8	5	19	83	162	335	859
	M	33	280	6	46	20	39	30	83	5	15	8	46	132	357	558	2,184
Drunkenness	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
	M	0															

<i>Total State Arrests 2011 (by Age and Sex)</i>								
Classification of Offenses	Sex	Under 10	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total <18
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Forcible Rape	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	1	8	3	6	4	22
Robbery	F	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
	M	—	—	2	2	7	6	17
Aggravated Assault	F	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
	M	—	—	5	6	9	9	29
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	3	1	10	4	7	10	35
	M	3	16	57	46	50	50	222
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	—	15	75	88	112	135	425
	M	1	37	136	128	145	185	632
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	—	—	9	3	1	3	16
	M	—	—	11	29	15	10	65
Other Assaults	F	1	28	70	53	55	67	274
	M	3	59	150	105	119	121	557
Arson	F	—	—	2	1	—	1	4
	M	—	4	10	4	7	3	28
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Fraud	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	M	—	1	2	4	3	4	14
Embezzlement	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	M	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	—	—	1	1	—	4	6
	M	2	—	4	3	2	10	21
Vandalism	F	—	5	13	11	11	10	50
	M	1	32	65	66	80	76	320
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	—	1	2	3	—	1	7
	M	1	1	7	6	8	11	34
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Sex Offenses	F	—	—	2	—	1	2	5
	M	—	3	14	8	9	4	38
Drug Abuse Violations	F	—	3	19	17	20	47	106
	M	—	5	55	62	106	179	407
Gambling	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
	M	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Driving Under the Influence	F	—	—	—	1	2	6	9
	M	—	—	—	4	11	23	38
Liquor Laws	F	—	2	32	56	92	153	335
	M	—	6	23	72	167	290	558
Drunkenness	F	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	M	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Disorderly Conduct	F	—	4	16	9	10	10	49
	M	—	6	32	18	23	17	96
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	1	4	33	57	45	78	218
	M	3	20	79	125	185	216	628
Curfew and Loitering	F	1	—	2	1	1	—	5
	M	—	2	10	5	7	6	30
Runaways	F	4	4	15	9	11	12	55
	M	4	25	5	23	9	16	82
Grand Total		28	285	977	1,037	1,342	1,786	5,455
Total Female		10	67	302	317	370	541	1,607
Total Male		18	218	675	720	972	1,245	3,848

<i>Total State Arrests 2011 (by Age and Sex)</i>																		
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Total >18	Grand Total
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	3	4	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	17	17
	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	4	2	2	3	1	—	5	4	5	8	11	3	2	—	2	—	52	74
	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	14	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	24	26
	11	12	5	4	11	9	11	41	24	13	13	6	2	2	—	1	165	182
	3	2	2	4	5	2	—	16	9	7	5	9	4	1	—	—	69	72
	14	10	19	10	21	15	14	64	50	33	34	23	22	5	6	6	346	375
	13	9	5	9	14	7	7	30	17	14	10	2	5	—	1	—	143	178
	60	96	77	57	63	51	43	220	109	64	74	63	18	5	2	2	1,004	1,226
	136	132	117	129	96	85	87	487	275	190	139	122	84	38	26	18	2,161	2,586
	231	228	193	172	164	141	149	591	454	246	218	168	110	52	27	29	3,173	3,805
	3	2	1	4	2	2	2	6	4	7	—	1	2	—	—	—	36	52
	18	9	19	13	13	11	6	47	13	14	3	9	5	1	3	—	184	249
	72	62	50	65	80	61	52	276	198	150	142	92	78	32	16	8	1,434	1,708
	134	129	161	187	160	162	156	756	670	443	447	390	251	131	63	71	4,311	4,868
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	7	11
	4	5	5	3	4	—	—	1	3	3	—	2	6	1	1	—	38	66
	11	13	8	1	2	4	5	33	19	19	7	4	10	1	—	1	138	138
	5	18	7	13	8	6	6	44	34	25	25	12	11	8	4	2	228	230
	6	9	15	9	12	8	14	52	43	42	34	30	18	8	3	—	303	304
	10	17	16	16	12	13	19	77	80	38	43	40	36	11	8	4	440	454
	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	4	2	2	5	5	1	—	—	—	25	26
	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	3	6	3	1	4	2	2	1	—	27	30
	2	—	5	3	5	7	4	6	2	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	41	47
	7	10	13	7	6	8	4	31	11	9	11	8	4	—	1	—	130	151
	11	13	10	10	14	3	6	38	22	21	13	18	4	2	—	1	186	236
	78	85	95	60	45	40	24	153	110	69	55	35	26	9	12	7	903	1,223
	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	9	5	1	2	3	—	1	—	—	27	34
	12	21	22	26	9	15	7	63	53	25	25	23	14	8	7	7	337	371
	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	5	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	16	16
	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	1	10	10
	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	14
	12	10	6	8	12	6	5	30	18	20	13	19	16	10	6	10	201	239
	66	83	70	60	65	60	73	257	139	96	75	58	52	20	5	2	1,181	1,287
	296	299	267	191	213	183	187	755	491	296	250	242	156	66	31	11	3,934	4,341
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	—	2	—	1	1	2	1	8	4	4	2	1	—	1	2	—	29	29
	2	7	2	1	7	1	1	10	10	16	12	20	8	2	—	—	99	100
	21	27	38	73	58	57	47	259	174	150	180	162	113	65	35	18	1,477	1,486
	81	121	150	200	178	167	158	652	504	392	423	438	344	226	144	110	4,288	4,326
	300	256	188	17	7	8	7	20	11	9	9	15	7	1	1	3	859	1,194
	514	596	545	76	57	30	11	73	18	30	50	69	69	30	13	3	2,184	2,742
	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
	5	3	4	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15	19
	16	21	24	10	17	20	26	78	36	41	40	33	13	10	3	—	388	437
	39	56	42	68	56	46	56	209	153	96	99	111	85	34	21	11	1,182	1,278
	119	161	137	143	154	149	165	737	466	400	333	277	136	91	34	34	3,536	3,754
	396	518	537	501	542	445	434	1,976	1,472	1,057	969	810	670	305	180	126	10,938	11,566
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	5
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	30
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	55
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	82
	2,716	3,049	2,861	2,161	2,116	1,835	1,802	8,144	5,724	4,062	3,778	3,337	2,388	1,181	659	488	46,301	51,756
	783	794	672	543	533	482	505	2,339	1,431	1,159	1,001	837	531	271	126	87	12,094	13,701
	1,933	2,255	2,189	1,618	1,583	1,353	1,297	5,805	4,293	2,903	2,777	2,500	1,857	910	533	401	34,207	38,055

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>									
Classification of Offenses	Sex	'11 Adult	'11 Juv.	'10 Adult	'10 Juv.	'09 Adult	'09 Juv.	'08 Adult	'08 Juv.
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	F	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—
	M	17	—	18	—	17	1	18	1
Manslaughter by Negligence	F	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	M	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Forcible Rape	F	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	M	52	22	60	8	57	19	64	10
Robbery	F	24	2	29	6	21	—	25	3
	M	165	17	146	10	148	15	127	21
Aggravated Assault	F	69	3	76	21	92	14	99	15
	M	346	29	449	64	452	54	470	72
Burglary, Breaking and Entering	F	143	35	134	23	164	44	126	46
	M	1,004	222	980	303	846	264	847	320
Larceny-Theft (except Auto Theft)	F	2,161	425	2,019	503	2,191	575	2,015	654
	M	3,173	632	2,853	744	2,777	843	2,908	888
Motor Vehicle Theft	F	36	16	30	16	27	21	42	16
	M	184	65	132	51	147	54	195	76
Other Assaults	F	1,434	274	1,406	275	1,372	293	1,413	291
	M	4,311	557	4,145	579	4,417	561	4,398	578
Arson	F	7	4	9	1	7	5	9	—
	M	38	28	49	44	41	24	26	28
Forgery and Counterfeiting	F	138	—	110	1	94	—	105	5
	M	228	2	200	4	169	4	189	7
Fraud	F	303	1	291	5	350	9	381	3
	M	440	14	412	19	497	17	475	19
Embezzlement	F	25	1	15	—	20	1	20	1
	M	27	3	25	3	14	—	25	2
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing	F	41	6	35	3	31	6	31	5
	M	130	21	157	16	127	28	116	34
Vandalism	F	186	50	210	56	205	78	174	73
	M	903	320	839	351	898	383	868	361
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	F	27	7	19	8	27	5	19	4
	M	337	34	336	50	337	42	291	42
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	F	16	—	4	1	18	—	14	—
	M	10	—	7	2	10	1	14	—
Sex Offenses (except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	F	9	5	5	4	7	3	9	1
	M	201	38	220	50	197	28	217	49
Drug Abuse Violations, Grand Total	F	1,181	106	1,232	111	1,134	114	1,217	99
	M	3,934	407	4,113	456	4,128	503	3,997	456
Gambling Total	F	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	M	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	F	29	—	27	3	25	—	20	—
	M	99	1	74	3	75	4	72	1
Driving Under the Influence	F	1,477	9	1,672	8	1,777	12	1,801	27
	M	4,288	38	4,493	32	5,019	55	5,378	69
Liquor Laws	F	859	335	1,072	458	1,263	477	1,034	426
	M	2,184	558	2,773	647	3,051	727	2,661	644
Drunkenness	F	2	1	6	9	5	4	5	4
	M	15	4	19	5	21	10	29	5
Disorderly Conduct	F	388	49	414	83	387	66	397	64
	M	1,182	96	1,245	179	1,291	141	1,288	137
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	F	3,536	218	3,524	289	3,531	286	3,726	244
	M	10,938	628	11,731	836	11,988	806	12,654	874
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	F	—	5	—	13	—	28	—	22
	M	—	30	—	46	—	62	—	42
Runaways	F	—	55	—	43	—	56	—	57
	M	—	82	—	50	—	45	—	45
Total Female		12,094	1,607	12,341	1,940	12,753	2,097	12,686	2,060
Total Male		34,207	3,848	35,479	4,552	36,725	4,691	37,329	4,782
Grand Total		46,301	5,455	47,820	6,492	49,478	6,788	50,015	6,842

<i>Ten-Year Arrest Data</i>											
'07 Adult	'07 Juv.	'06 Adult	'06 Juv.	'05 Adult	'05 Juv.	'04 Adult	'04 Juv.	'03 Adult	'03 Juv.	'02 Adult	'02 Juv.
1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
20	—	15	—	13	1	19	—	12	—	11	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	4	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
62	8	59	22	91	23	81	20	71	19	102	24
17	5	12	4	13	1	14	5	11	2	14	1
134	16	147	23	145	27	122	27	101	16	117	38
101	21	61	13	64	10	100	12	85	16	68	18
466	60	401	78	356	83	388	80	434	62	340	59
131	35	128	52	112	67	123	41	118	57	92	45
784	356	805	403	699	355	703	406	687	402	808	529
1,860	588	1,543	518	1,577	746	1,432	807	1,278	866	1,236	775
2,674	896	2,335	866	2,309	950	2,365	1,026	2,307	1,205	2,179	1,250
31	15	28	21	29	21	26	41	36	28	24	44
169	71	169	78	183	81	180	105	190	116	187	148
1,472	261	1,420	293	1,352	312	1,359	342	1,430	322	1,397	373
4,658	583	4,677	646	4,560	667	4,491	669	4,750	785	4,841	778
13	3	9	4	3	4	2	4	7	4	7	2
27	27	32	32	22	23	16	25	21	39	24	35
139	3	103	9	143	9	127	6	122	12	109	9
202	8	246	11	219	19	188	25	183	18	191	10
392	12	348	8	403	8	505	16	478	10	515	15
449	8	497	24	517	9	496	31	564	17	574	28
27	2	28	—	10	—	14	—	15	—	9	—
23	4	19	1	21	1	11	1	17	2	9	1
38	10	33	6	39	5	49	11	56	12	47	15
116	30	125	33	158	32	185	48	182	58	206	60
175	63	196	86	151	66	144	97	204	74	166	106
864	420	959	503	986	419	959	429	873	514	992	603
15	3	23	5	16	4	13	4	9	4	13	1
343	56	323	48	295	41	260	43	209	33	247	45
12	—	11	1	10	—	11	—	5	—	16	1
32	1	14	3	10	5	15	3	7	—	21	2
5	—	8	4	10	1	13	3	10	3	13	2
189	64	214	48	227	54	228	60	202	41	198	41
1,215	108	1,116	123	943	129	1,013	160	803	154	733	129
3,931	463	4,045	511	3,684	496	3,806	646	3,468	674	3,378	637
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	4	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	3	71	—	99	4	88	2	71	4	72	5
99	2	304	3	369	8	240	4	265	5	288	4
1,941	35	1,779	46	1,525	39	1,441	25	1,551	34	1,255	30
6,021	83	5,757	143	5,611	99	5,698	110	5,644	128	5,428	104
922	380	1,045	441	777	357	535	318	567	286	649	238
2,435	727	2,646	787	2,289	681	2,093	620	1,981	723	2,137	571
10	3	15	7	5	—	5	—	13	7	5	1
47	5	47	9	13	4	23	10	47	12	18	7
392	48	378	49	320	43	390	54	297	42	369	46
1,323	120	1,288	130	1,262	125	1,248	116	1,070	163	1,106	165
3,788	312	3,504	335	3,205	353	3,339	491	3,346	489	3,150	468
12,727	1,013	12,657	1,123	11,912	1,148	12,448	1,368	12,609	1,548	12,385	1,453
—	19	—	12	—	22	—	22	—	35	—	62
—	38	—	62	—	78	—	47	—	71	—	82
—	55	—	90	—	56	—	90	—	111	—	125
—	49	—	51	—	52	—	68	—	84	—	102
12,734	1,984	11,868	2,127	10,807	2,258	10,748	2,552	10,513	2,572	9,961	2,511
37,797	5,108	37,786	5,640	35,953	5,482	36,267	5,987	35,894	6,735	35,788	6,776
50,531	7,092	49,654	7,767	46,760	7,740	47,015	8,539	46,407	9,307	45,749	9,287

Number of Persons Arrested by Age Category — 2011

Age	Number of Persons Arrested	Percent Distribution	Cumulative Percent
Juveniles			
Under 10	28	0.1%	0.1%
10–12	285	0.6%	0.6%
13–14	977	1.9%	2.5%
15	1,037	2.0%	4.5%
16	1,342	2.6%	7.1%
17	1,786	3.5%	10.5%
Total Juveniles	5,455	10.5%	
Adults			
18	2,716	5.2%	15.8%
19	3,049	5.9%	21.7%
20	2,861	5.5%	27.2%
21	2,161	4.2%	31.4%
22	2,116	4.1%	35.5%
23	1,835	3.5%	39.0%
24	1,802	3.5%	42.5%
25–29	8,144	15.7%	58.2%
30–34	5,724	11.1%	69.3%
35–39	4,062	7.8%	77.1%
40–44	3,778	7.3%	84.4%
45–49	3,337	6.4%	90.9%
50–54	2,388	4.6%	95.5%
55–59	1,181	2.3%	97.8%
60–64	659	1.3%	99.1%
65 and over	488	0.9%	100.0%
Total Adults	46,301	89.5%	
GRAND TOTAL — ARRESTS	51,756	100.0%	

See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on page 48.
(Cumulative percentage may not total 100% because of rounding.)

Arrests — Drug and Liquor Violations

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol-related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 2011.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

- 85.0% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 15.0% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- 77.4% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 22.6% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
- Of the 5,628 total drug arrests: 4,341 were male, 1,287 were female.
- Total drug arrests decreased by 4.8% from the 5,912 arrests in 2010.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

- 95.0% of all juvenile arrests involving liquor were for violations of liquor laws, while 5.0% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
- 65.5% of all adult arrests involving liquor were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 34.5% were for violations of liquor laws.
- Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 2011 decreased by 6.3% from the 2010 total. There were 6,205 OUI arrests in 2010 — 5,812 in 2011. Adult OUI arrests decreased 6.5% and juvenile OUI arrests increased 17.5%.
- Of the 5,812 OUI arrests in 2011, 4,326 were male — 1,486 were female.
- Adults accounted for 99.2% of all OUI arrests for 2011.
- Juvenile liquor arrests decreased 17.9%, from 1,145 in 2010 to 940 in 2011.

Drug and Liquor Arrests by Age — 2011
(includes those released without having been formally charged)

Age	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			Total Drug & Liquor Arrests
	Sale or Manufacturing	Possession	Total	Operating Under Influence	Liquor Laws	Total	
Under 10	—	—	0	—	—	0	0
10–12	—	8	8	—	8	8	16
13–14	16	58	74	—	55	55	129
15	19	60	79	5	128	133	212
16	11	115	126	13	259	272	398
17	31	195	226	29	443	472	698
Total Juvenile Arrests	77	436	513	47	893	940	1,453
Percent of Total	15.0%	85.0%	100.0%	5.0%	95.0%	100.0%	
18	52	310	362	102	814	916	1,278
19	46	336	382	148	852	1,000	1,382
20	35	302	337	188	733	921	1,258
21–29	458	1,586	2,044	1,849	306	2,155	4,199
30–39	290	732	1,022	1,220	68	1,288	2,310
40–49	172	453	625	1,203	143	1,346	1,971
50–59	87	207	294	748	107	855	1,149
60 and over	18	31	49	307	20	327	376
Total Adult Arrests	1,158	3,957	5,115	5,765	3,043	8,808	13,923
Percent of Total	22.6%	77.4%	100.0%	65.5%	34.5%	100.0%	
Grand Totals	1,235	4,393	5,628	5,812	3,936	9,748	15,376
Percent of Total	21.9%	78.1%	100.0%	59.6%	40.4%	100.0%	

Drug Arrest Analysis 2011

Age	SALE/MANUFACTURING					POSSESSION					Grand Totals Drug Arrests
	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	Opium, cocaine and derivatives	Mari- juana	Synthetic narcotics	Other dangerous non- narcotics	Sub- totals	
Under 10	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
10–12	—	—	—	—	0	—	7	—	1	8	8
13–14	—	7	—	9	16	—	45	3	10	58	74
15	—	14	—	5	19	1	50	—	9	60	79
16	—	3	—	8	11	3	104	3	5	115	126
17	2	19	1	9	31	4	169	6	16	195	226
Total < 18	2	43	1	31	77	8	375	12	41	436	513
18	4	31	4	13	52	10	255	14	31	310	362
19	6	23	4	13	46	14	274	17	31	336	382
20	8	14	2	11	35	14	236	7	45	302	337
21	9	17	5	19	50	19	131	16	35	201	251
22	9	15	7	13	44	20	143	28	43	234	278
23	10	14	11	12	47	17	127	13	39	196	243
24	14	11	17	17	59	26	112	22	41	201	260
25–29	85	58	54	61	258	117	358	96	183	754	1,012
30–34	38	61	29	52	180	65	219	61	105	450	630
35–39	21	42	13	34	110	51	117	33	81	282	392
40–44	23	28	12	21	84	51	102	31	57	241	325
45–49	23	25	20	20	88	40	104	20	48	212	300
50–54	7	28	7	15	57	27	58	29	37	151	208
55–59	6	14	4	6	30	6	30	10	10	56	86
60–64	1	7	2	2	12	—	18	2	4	24	36
Over 65	1	4	—	1	6	1	4	—	2	7	13
Total > 18	265	392	191	310	1,158	478	2,288	399	792	3,957	5,115
Grand Total	267	435	192	341	1,235	486	2,663	411	833	4,393	5,628

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the state. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

As of October 31, 2011, the following information was gathered from 135 reporting agencies.

Sworn Personnel

- There were 1,635 full-time municipal law enforcement officers, representing 1.93 officers per 1,000 population for urban population areas.
- There were 337 full-time sworn law enforcement officers employed by Maine's 16 Sheriff's Departments. There were 297 sworn officers employed by the Maine State Police. The ratio of officers per 1,000 population in rural areas is 1.32.
- Statewide, there were 2,269 full-time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represents a rate of 1.71 officers per 1,000 population.
- Nationally, in 2010, the average rate per 1,000 was 2.3. The average 2010 rate for the New England states was 2.2.

Civilian Personnel

- The number of full-time civilian support personnel employed by the municipal departments in Maine was 380.
- There were 68 civilians employed full-time by the county Sheriff's Departments. The Maine State Police employed 131 full-time civilians.
- The total number of full-time civilian support personnel employed statewide was 579.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes, since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full-time sworn" officers does not mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, patrol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing agencies should not be done without considering the "in-house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved.

Figures for Sheriff's Department personnel for the year 2011 do not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Population figures given here may vary from those shown in the County Crime Analysis (pp. 90–96), which reflect a population update at another part of the year.

Police Employment Data 2011

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Androscoggin SO	27,948	18	—	0.6	5	5	23	5	28
Auburn PD	23,052	47	3	2.2	4	3	51	6	57
Lewiston PD	36,587	73	6	2.2	4	7	77	13	90
Livermore Falls PD	3,187	6	—	1.9	—	—	6	—	6
Lisbon PD	9,008	13	1	1.6	3	2	16	3	19
Mechanic Falls PD	3,031	5	—	1.6	—	—	5	—	5
Sabattus PD	4,875	4	1	1.0	—	1	4	2	6
Total Androscoggin	107,688	166	11	1.6	16	18	182	29	211
Aroostook SO	28,760	14	1	0.5	—	2	14	3	17
Caribou PD	8,188	16	—	2.0	—	1	16	1	17
Fort Fairfield PD	3,496	4	—	1.1	—	—	4	—	4
Fort Kent PD	4,096	4	—	1.0	1	3	5	3	8
Houlton PD	6,122	14	1	2.5	2	3	16	4	20
Madawaska PD	4,034	4	1	1.2	—	1	4	2	6
Presque Isle PD	9,691	14	3	1.8	1	3	15	6	21
Van Buren PD	2,171	3	—	1.4	—	—	3	—	3
Ashland PD	1,302	2	—	1.5	—	—	2	—	2
Limestone PD	2,314	3	—	1.3	—	—	3	—	3
Washburn PD	1,687	2	—	1.2	—	—	2	—	2
Total Aroostook	71,861	80	6	1.2	4	13	84	19	103
Cumberland SO	51,548	57	2	1.1	5	6	62	8	70
Brunswick PD	20,275	33	3	1.8	5	10	38	13	51
Cape Elizabeth PD	9,014	13	—	1.4	1	—	14	—	14
Falmouth PD	11,184	17	1	1.6	4	3	21	4	25
Gorham PD	16,379	22	1	1.4	—	2	22	3	25
Portland PD	66,185	141	21	2.4	14	47	155	68	223
South Portland PD	24,999	48	4	2.1	3	1	51	5	56
Scarborough PD	18,917	34	3	2.0	12	4	46	7	53
Westbrook PD	17,492	33	6	2.2	1	2	34	8	42

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement Officers			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		M	F	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Bridgton PD	5,209	8	—	1.5	—	—	8	—	8
Cumberland PD	7,210	9	—	1.2	—	1	9	1	10
Freeport PD	7,878	11	1	1.5	—	2	11	3	14
Yarmouth PD	8,348	12	—	1.4	—	1	12	1	13
Windham PD	16,999	25	1	1.5	—	3	25	4	29
Univ. Maine - Gorham	—	10	1	—	4	4	14	5	19
Total Cumberland	281,637	473	44	1.8	49	86	522	130	652
Franklin SO	12,091	15	—	1.2	6	4	21	4	25
Farmington PD	7,759	11	2	1.7	—	1	11	3	14
Jay PD	4,850	7	—	1.4	—	1	7	1	8
Wilton PD	4,115	4	2	1.5	—	—	4	2	6
Rangeley PD	1,168	3	—	2.6	—	—	3	—	3
Univ. Maine - Farmington	—	5	—	—	—	1	5	1	6
Carrabasset Valley PD	781	1	—	1.3	—	—	1	—	1
Total Franklin	30,764	46	4	1.6	6	7	52	11	63
Hancock SO	30,112	16	—	0.5	—	2	16	2	18
Bar Harbor PD	5,234	13	—	2.5	1	3	14	3	17
Ellsworth PD	7,740	14	2	2.1	—	4	14	6	20
Bucksport PD	4,923	7	—	1.4	2	2	9	2	11
Mount Desert PD	2,053	7	—	3.4	2	2	9	2	11
Southwest Harbor PD	1,764	5	—	2.8	2	2	7	2	9
Gouldsboro PD	1,737	2	—	1.2	—	—	2	—	2
Swan's Island PD	332	1	—	3.0	—	—	1	—	1
Winter Harbor PD	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Total Hancock	54,411	65	2	1.2	7	15	72	17	89
Kennebec SO	51,389	25	—	0.5	—	3	25	3	28
Augusta PD	19,134	37	2	2.0	5	7	42	9	51
Gardiner PD	5,799	12	—	2.1	—	2	12	2	14
Hallowell PD	2,381	5	—	2.1	—	—	5	—	5
Waterville PD	15,720	30	1	2.0	3	7	33	8	41
Oakland PD	6,239	10	—	1.6	—	1	10	1	11
Monmouth PD	4,103	4	—	1.0	—	—	4	—	4
Winslow PD	7,793	7	2	1.2	—	1	7	3	10
Winthrop PD	6,091	8	—	1.3	3	1	11	1	12
Clinton PD	3,486	2	—	0.6	—	—	2	—	2
Total Kennebec	122,135	140	5	1.2	11	22	151	27	178
Knox SO	21,475	19	1	0.9	—	—	19	1	20
Camden PD	4,849	9	1	2.1	1	1	10	2	12
Rockland PD	7,296	19	—	2.6	1	1	20	1	21
Thomaston PD	2,781	5	—	1.8	—	—	5	—	5
Rockport PD	3,330	6	—	1.8	—	—	6	—	6
Total Knox	39,731	58	2	1.5	2	2	60	4	64
Lincoln SO	21,264	23	—	1.1	—	2	23	2	25
Boothbay Harbor PD	2,165	7	—	3.2	—	1	7	1	8
Damariscotta PD	2,218	4	1	2.3	—	1	4	2	6
Waldoboro PD	5,074	8	—	1.6	—	1	8	1	9
Wiscasset PD	3,732	2	1	0.8	—	—	2	1	3
Total Lincoln	34,453	44	2	1.3	—	5	44	7	51
Oxford SO	29,001	20	1	0.7	—	1	20	2	22
Rumford PD	5,840	11	—	1.9	1	—	12	—	12
Dixfield PD	2,550	3	1	1.6	—	—	3	1	4
Mexico PD	2,681	5	—	1.9	—	—	5	—	5
Norway PD	5,013	5	1	1.2	—	1	5	2	7
Paris PD	5,182	7	—	1.4	—	—	7	—	7
Fryeburg PD	3,449	5	1	1.7	—	—	5	1	6
Oxford PD	4,109	5	—	1.2	—	1	5	1	6
Total Oxford	57,825	61	4	1.1	1	3	62	7	69
Penobscot SO	61,106	26	—	0.4	—	5	26	5	31
Bangor PD	33,035	78	3	2.5	5	13	83	16	99
Brewer PD	9,481	18	3	2.2	—	1	18	4	22
Dexter PD	3,894	5	—	1.3	—	—	5	—	5
Lincoln PD	5,084	6	—	1.2	—	1	6	1	7
Old Town PD	7,839	13	3	2.0	1	1	14	4	18
Orono PD	10,361	14	—	1.4	—	1	14	1	15

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

Agency	Population	Sworn Law Enforcement			Civilian Personnel		Total		Total
		Officers	Officers/ 1,000	Officers/ 1,000	M	F	M	F	
Hampden PD	7,256	11	—	1.5	—	1	11	1	12
Millinocket PD	4,505	8	—	1.8	—	—	8	—	8
East Millinocket PD	3,072	4	—	1.3	—	—	4	—	4
Newport PD	3,275	7	—	2.1	—	—	7	—	7
Veazie PD	1,919	4	—	2.1	—	—	4	—	4
Univ. Maine - Orono	—	16	1	—	5	3	21	4	25
Holden PD	3,076	3	—	1.0	—	—	3	—	3
Total Penobscot	153,903	213	10	1.4	11	26	224	36	260
Piscataquis SO	8,085	7	—	0.9	7	4	14	4	18
Dover-Foxcroft PD	4,212	6	—	1.4	—	—	6	—	6
Milo PD	2,340	2	—	0.9	—	—	2	—	2
Brownville PD	1,250	2	—	1.6	—	—	2	—	2
Greenville PD	1,646	2	—	1.2	—	1	2	1	3
Total Piscataquis	17,533	19	—	1.1	7	5	26	5	31
Sagadahoc SO	12,365	20	—	1.6	1	2	21	2	23
Bath PD	8,513	16	1	2.0	—	3	16	4	20
Topsham PD	8,783	12	—	1.4	—	1	12	1	13
Richmond PD	3,411	4	1	1.5	—	—	4	1	5
Phippsburg PD	2,216	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Total Sagadahoc	35,288	53	2	1.6	1	6	54	8	62
Somerset SO	27,831	15	—	0.5	—	2	15	2	17
Fairfield PD	6,734	8	2	1.5	—	1	8	3	11
Skowhegan PD	8,588	13	1	1.6	—	—	13	1	14
Madison PD	4,854	6	—	1.2	—	1	6	1	7
Pittsfield PD	4,214	6	—	1.4	—	—	6	—	6
Total Somerset	52,221	48	3	1.0	—	4	48	7	55
Waldo SO	26,769	18	—	0.7	—	2	18	2	20
Belfast PD	6,667	12	—	1.8	—	1	12	1	13
Searsport PD	2,615	4	—	1.5	—	—	4	—	4
Lincolnville PD	2,164	1	—	0.5	—	—	1	—	1
Islesboro PD	566	1	—	1.8	—	—	1	—	1
Total Waldo	38,781	36	—	0.9	—	3	36	3	39
Washington SO	23,303	12	—	0.5	—	1	12	1	13
Calais PD	3,123	8	—	2.6	1	—	9	—	9
Eastport PD	1,331	5	—	3.8	—	—	5	—	5
Machias PD	2,221	4	—	1.8	—	—	4	—	4
Baileyville PD	1,521	3	—	2.0	—	—	3	—	3
Milbridge PD	1,353	2	—	1.5	—	—	2	—	2
Total Washington	32,852	34	—	1.0	1	1	35	1	36
York SO	47,891	27	—	0.6	—	3	27	3	30
Biddeford PD	21,274	43	2	2.1	7	14	50	16	66
Kittery PD	9,489	19	—	2.0	1	5	20	5	25
Old Orchard Beach PD	8,623	16	2	2.1	1	2	17	4	21
Saco PD	18,480	29	4	1.8	6	7	35	11	46
Sanford PD	20,795	37	4	2.0	—	4	37	8	45
Berwick PD	7,245	11	—	1.5	—	1	11	1	12
Eliot PD	6,203	9	1	1.6	—	1	9	2	11
Kennebunk	10,797	16	3	1.8	1	1	17	4	21
Kennebunkport PD	3,474	12	—	3.5	1	4	13	4	17
North Berwick PD	4,575	8	—	1.7	—	1	8	1	9
Ogunquit PD	892	9	—	10.1	—	2	9	2	11
South Berwick PD	7,219	8	—	1.1	2	2	10	2	12
Wells PD	9,588	19	4	2.4	4	4	23	8	31
York PD	12,527	26	1	2.2	4	7	30	8	38
Buxton PD	8,033	9	—	1.1	2	3	11	3	14
Total York	197,105	298	21	1.6	29	61	327	82	409
All Other Dept. of Pub. Safety	—	21	1	—	16	10	37	11	48
Maine State Police	—	277	20	—	61	70	338	90	428
Totals	1,328,188	2,132	137	1.7	222	357	2,354	494	2,848

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting system regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

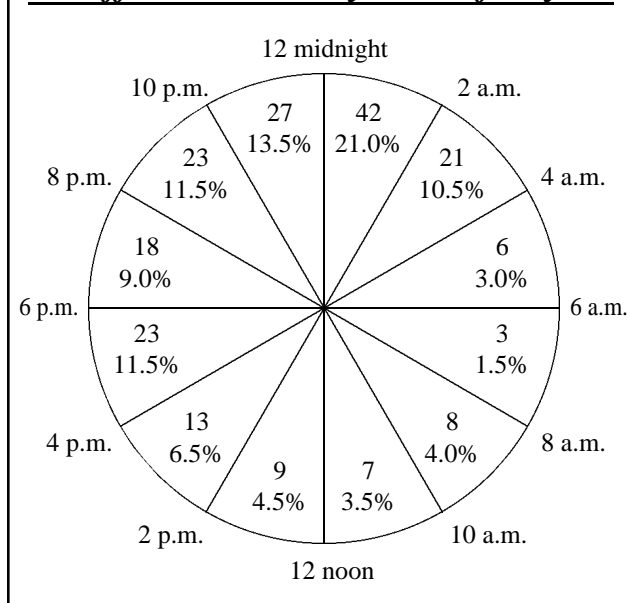
During 2011:

- There were 200 assaults on law enforcement officers, an increase from the 2010 figure of 192.
- The ratio of assaults per 100 officers during 2011 was 8.8, compared to 8.6 assaults per 100 officers during 2010.
- The greatest number of officer assaults occurred while the officer was responding to disturbance calls — 93, or 46.5% of the total.
- Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 90.0% or 180 of the assaults.
- Of the 200 assaults, 18.0% (36) resulted in personal injury to the officer, while 82.0% (164) produced no injury.
- 46.5% of assaults were aimed at officers who were alone (93), 53.5% were directed at assisted officers (107).
- The most common time period of assaults was 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. (46.0%), with 21.0% occurring from 12 a.m. to 2 a.m.
- Law enforcement cleared 95.5% (191) of all assaults on officers.
- Of the 200 reported assaults on officers, 29 were on sheriff's deputies, 14 were on state police officers, and 157 were on municipal officers.

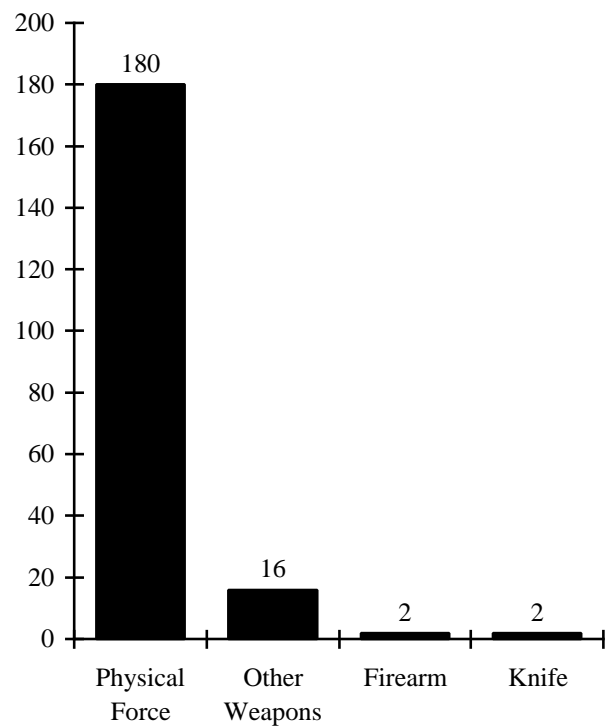
Assaults on Officers by County

County	Assaults on Officers			2010 Rate Per 100 Officers
	2010	2011	% Change	
Androscoggin	12	16	33.3%	9.0
Aroostook	3	5	66.7%	5.8
Cumberland	36	47	30.6%	9.1
Franklin	3	6	100.0%	12.0
Hancock	—	1	100.0%	1.5
Kennebec	38	31	-18.4%	21.4
Knox	2	2	—	3.3
Lincoln	4	4	—	8.7
Oxford	4	3	-25.0%	4.6
Penobscot	37	26	-29.7%	11.7
Piscataquis	—	2	100.0%	10.5
Sagadahoc	2	2	—	3.6
Somerset	10	5	-50.0%	9.8
Waldo	—	2	100.0%	5.6
Washington	1	3	200.0%	8.8
York	40	45	12.5%	14.1
Totals	192	200	4.2%	8.8

Officer Assaults by Time of Day



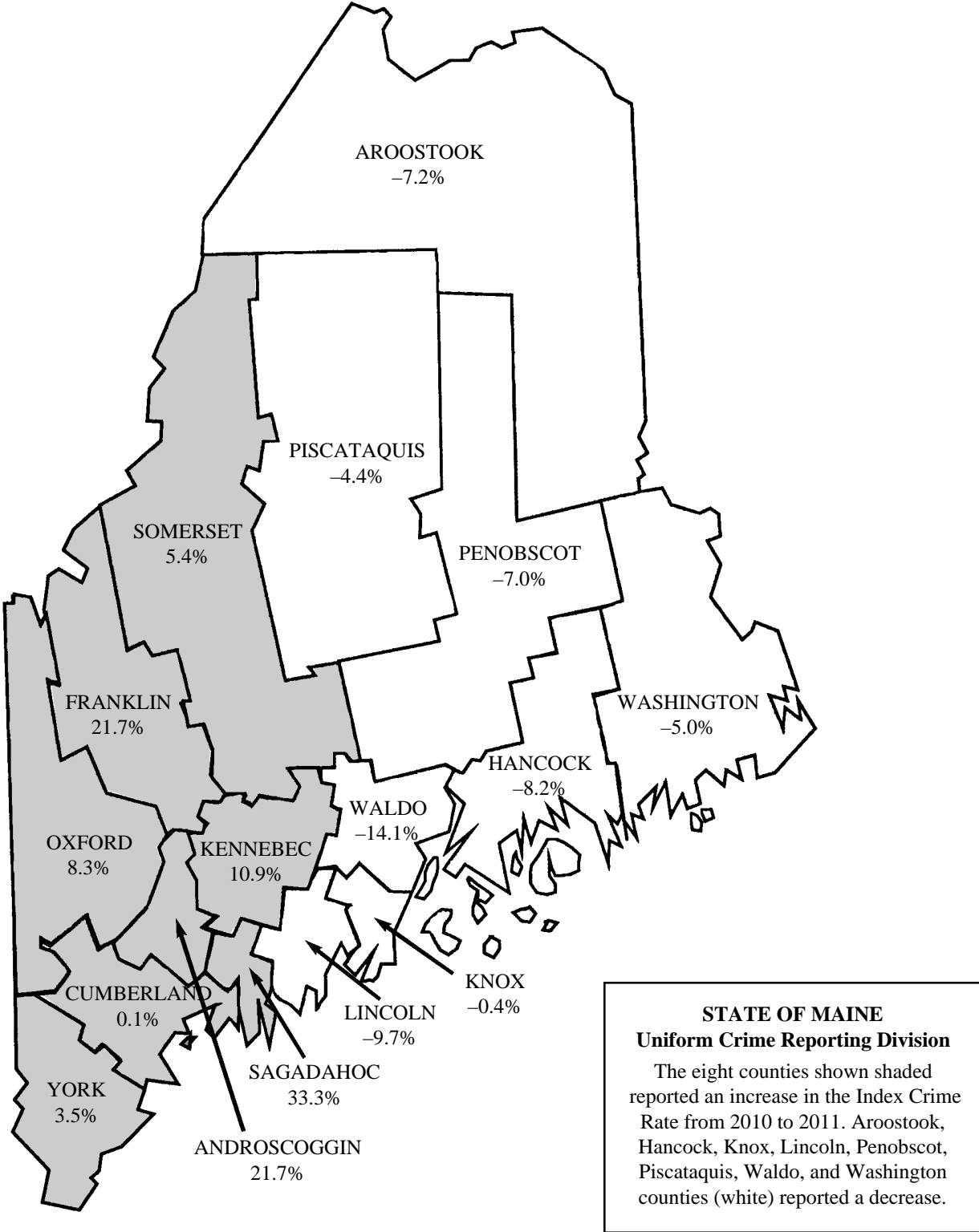
Officer Assaults by Type of Weapon



Officer Assaults by Circumstances — 2011

Type of Activity	Total Assaults (A)	Type of Weapon				Type of Assignment						Police Assault Cleared (M)	
		Firearm (B)	Knife or Other Cutting Instrument (C)	Other Dangerous Weapon (D)	Hands, Fists, Feet, etc. (E)	Two-Officer Vehicle (F)	One-Officer Vehicle		Detective or Spec. Assign.		Other		
							Alone (G)	Assisted (H)	Alone (I)	Assisted (J)	Alone (K)		Assisted (L)
1. Responding to disturbance calls	93	—	1	6	86	4	38	42	—	1	2	6	88
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	3	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Attempting other arrests	24	—	—	3	21	1	12	8	—	—	1	2	24
5. Civil disorder (riot, mass disobedience)	5	—	—	—	5	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	5
6. Handling, transporting, custody of prisoners	27	—	—	3	24	2	10	4	—	—	4	7	27
7. Investigating suspicious persons or circumstances	12	—	—	—	12	2	3	5	1	—	1	—	12
8. Ambush — no warning	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
9. Mentally deranged	10	2	—	—	8	—	2	5	—	—	2	1	8
10. Traffic pursuits and stops	7	—	—	2	5	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	6
11. All other	17	—	—	2	15	—	4	3	—	—	2	8	16
12. Totals (1–11)	200	2	2	16	180	11	78	71	2	1	13	24	191
13. Number with personal injury	36	—	1	5	30								
14. Number without personal injury	164	2	1	11	150								
15. Time of assaults													
A.M.	42	21	6	3	8	7							
P.M.	9	13	23	18	23	27							
	12:01	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00						

COUNTY CRIME ANALYSIS



<i>Androscoggin County</i>												<i>January–December 2011</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate	
Androscoggin SO	—	—	—	9	3	8	97	139	4	1	261	31.03	
Auburn	23,052	49.58	—	8	24	13	201	876	18	3	1,143	41.64	
Lewiston	36,587	39.41	3	13	29	32	387	943	21	14	1,442	25.66	
Livermore Falls	3,187	32.95	—	3	3	2	28	64	1	4	105	20.95	
Lisbon	9,008	16.10	—	2	—	2	42	93	5	1	145	31.72	
Mechanic Falls	3,031	20.46	—	—	1	1	14	43	3	—	62	30.65	
Sabattus	4,875	16.21	—	1	1	1	24	50	2	—	79	37.97	
Androscoggin SP	—	—	1	2	—	6	47	71	9	3	139	24.46	
Androscoggin County Totals	107,688	31.35	4	38	61	65	840	2,279	63	26	3,376	31.93	
Total Urban Areas	79,740	37.32	3	27	58	51	696	2,069	50	22	2,976	32.36	
Total Rural Areas	27,948	14.31	1	11	3	14	144	210	13	4	400	28.75	

<i>Aroostook County</i>												<i>January–December 2011</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate	
Aroostook SO	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	60	3	—	81	11.1	
Caribou	8,188	20.64	—	—	3	1	36	121	7	1	169	47.9	
Fort Fairfield	3,496	11.73	—	1	—	7	10	22	1	—	41	53.7	
Fort Kent	4,096	2.69	—	—	—	1	1	9	—	—	11	54.5	
Houlton	6,122	24.18	—	1	—	1	24	119	3	—	148	45.3	
Madawaska	4,034	8.18	—	—	—	2	6	25	—	—	33	54.5	
Presque Isle	9,691	47.78	—	4	4	9	65	380	—	1	463	43.8	
Van Buren	2,171	3.22	—	1	—	—	1	5	—	—	7	28.6	
Ashland	1,302	6.14	—	—	—	1	5	2	—	—	8	62.5	
Limestone	2,314	16.85	—	1	—	3	16	19	—	—	39	28.2	
Washburn	1,687	21.93	—	—	—	1	11	25	—	—	37	21.6	
Aroostook SP	—	—	—	5	—	13	57	180	15	1	271	48.0	
Aroostook County Totals	71,861	18.20	—	13	7	39	250	967	29	3	1,308	43.0	
Total Urban Areas	43,101	22.18	—	8	7	26	175	727	11	2	956	44.2	
Total Rural Areas	28,760	12.24	—	5	—	13	75	240	18	1	352	39.5	

<i>Cumberland County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Cumberland SO	—	—	—	4	3	21	392	468	46	5	939	26.9
Brunswick	20,275	31.12	—	8	3	7	124	456	29	4	631	26.5
Cape Elizabeth	9,014	12.09	—	—	1	—	16	90	2	—	109	22.0
Falmouth	11,184	17.17	—	2	1	1	21	164	2	1	192	49.5
Gorham	16,379	13.74	—	6	6	6	61	126	13	7	225	55.6
Portland	66,185	43.02	2	36	92	60	441	2,096	102	18	2,847	19.6
South Portland	24,999	37.00	—	5	12	43	82	762	19	2	925	37.6
Scarborough	18,917	27.49	—	3	4	3	81	418	11	—	520	34.0
Westbrook	17,492	38.42	1	8	10	7	91	524	26	5	672	37.5
Bridgton	5,209	18.81	—	2	—	—	19	75	2	—	98	30.6
Cumberland	7,210	9.29	—	3	—	3	11	49	1	—	67	47.8
Freeport	7,878	23.86	—	—	2	4	16	162	3	1	188	46.3
Yarmouth	8,348	9.10	—	—	—	1	12	61	2	—	76	21.1
Windham	16,999	22.00	—	2	3	6	69	286	6	2	374	34.0
University of Southern Maine	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	62	1	15	83	1.2
Cumberland SP	—	—	2	—	—	1	35	54	7	15	114	30.7
Cumberland County Totals	281,637	28.62	5	83	137	163	1,472	5,853	272	75	8,060	28.9
Total Urban Areas	230,089	30.45	3	79	134	141	1,045	5,331	219	55	7,007	29.1
Total Rural Areas	51,548	20.43	2	4	3	22	427	522	53	20	1,053	27.4

<i>Franklin County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Franklin SO	—	—	—	—	—	2	36	54	6	—	98	32.7
Farmington	7,759	36.99	1	6	3	3	40	232	2	—	287	44.9
Jay	4,850	24.54	—	5	—	6	37	64	5	2	119	27.7
Wilton	4,115	37.91	—	8	1	6	55	84	2	—	156	14.7
Rangeley	1,168	23.97	—	—	—	1	8	19	—	—	28	35.7
University of ME Farmington	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	34	—	—	36	11.1
Carrabassett Valley	781	64.02	—	1	—	—	4	45	—	—	50	22.0
Franklin SP	—	—	—	1	—	10	36	49	6	3	105	41.0
Franklin County Totals	30,764	28.57	1	23	4	28	216	581	21	5	879	32.4
Total Urban Areas	18,673	36.20	1	22	4	16	144	478	9	2	676	31.1
Total Rural Areas	12,091	16.79	—	1	—	12	72	103	12	3	203	36.9

<i>Hancock County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Hancock SO	—	—	—	—	—	1	30	157	2	—	190	39.5
Bar Harbor	5,234	20.06	—	1	—	—	6	95	3	—	105	12.4
Ellsworth	7,740	36.18	—	—1	1	3	41	225	11	—	280	48.2
Bucksport	4,923	27.02	—	4	—	17	31	78	2	1	133	21.1
Mount Desert Island	2,053	20.46	—	—	—	1	5	36	—	—	42	21.4
Southwest Harbor	1,764	22.11	—	—	—	1	4	34	—	—	39	7.7
Gouldsboro	1,737	4.61	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	8	12.5
Swan’s Island	332	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0
Winter Harbor	516	7.75	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	4	50.0
Hancock SP	—	—	—	—	—	7	75	128	11	4	225	26.7
Hancock County Totals	54,411	18.86	—	4	1	31	195	761	29	5	1,026	31.8
Total Urban Areas	24,299	25.15	—	4	1	23	90	476	16	1	611	31.3
Total Rural Areas	30,112	13.78	—	—	—	8	105	285	13	4	415	32.5

<i>Kennebec County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Kennebec SO	—	—	—	4	2	4	175	256	30	1	472	25.2
Augusta	19,134	72.02	1	15	15	38	252	1,030	23	4	1,378	28.8
Gardiner	5,799	31.38	—	5	3	3	43	126	—	2	182	15.4
Hallowell	2,381	34.86	—	—	1	—	17	64	1	—	83	18.1
Waterville	15,720	45.67	—	17	11	19	85	570	11	5	718	32.7
Oakland	6,239	26.61	—	3	—	1	23	135	4	—	166	83.7
Monmouth	4,103	16.57	—	2	—	1	18	45	2	—	68	52.9
Winslow	7,793	19.50	1	3	2	4	24	105	11	2	152	19.7
Winthrop	6,091	29.06	—	1	2	3	47	117	7	—	177	36.7
Clinton	3,486	20.08	—	—	—	3	24	39	4	—	70	24.3
Kennebec SP	—	—	1	5	1	27	186	343	20	8	591	38.1
Kennebec County Totals	122,135	33.22	3	55	37	103	894	2,830	113	22	4,057	32.2
Total Urban Areas	70,746	42.32	2	46	34	72	533	2,231	63	13	2,994	32.1
Total Rural Areas	51,389	20.69	1	9	3	31	361	599	50	9	1,063	32.4

<i>Knox County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Knox SO	—	—	—	1	3	5	54	124	16	—	203	27.6
Camden	4,849	22.48	—	—	3	2	17	85	2	—	109	22.9
Rockland	7,296	50.16	—	2	3	3	34	317	6	1	366	33.1
Thomaston	2,781	33.08	—	1	—	1	14	71	5	—	92	30.4
Rockport	3,330	11.71	—	—	1	—	6	31	1	—	39	28.2
Knox SP	—	—	1	1	—	5	15	58	—	4	84	38.1
Knox County Totals	39,731	22.48	1	5	10	16	140	686	30	5	893	30.6
Total Urban Areas	18,256	33.19	—	3	7	6	71	504	14	1	606	30.5
Total Rural Areas	21,475	13.36	1	2	3	10	69	182	16	4	287	30.7

<i>Lincoln County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Lincoln SO	—	—	—	21	—	5	100	178	13	1	318	32.1
Boothbay Harbor	2,165	29.10	—	—	—	2	15	46	—	—	63	57.1
Damariscotta	2,218	25.70	—	—	—	—	9	48	—	—	57	54.4
Waldoboro	5,074	15.96	—	2	—	—	23	54	2	—	81	38.3
Wiscasset	3,732	17.95	—	1	—	—	18	48	—	—	67	11.9
Lincoln SP	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	3	9	55.6
Lincoln County Totals	34,453	17.27	—	24	—	9	166	377	15	4	595	35.8
Total Urban Areas	13,189	20.32	—	3	—	2	65	196	2	—	268	39.6
Total Rural Areas	21,264	15.38	—	21	—	7	101	181	13	4	327	32.7

<i>Oxford County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Oxford SO	—	—	—	8	—	15	90	196	27	1	337	31.5
Rumford	5,840	36.82	—	7	2	1	50	152	3	—	215	33.0
Dixfield	2,550	27.45	—	1	—	—	17	48	4	—	70	74.3
Mexico	2,681	39.16	—	2	1	1	29	70	1	1	105	33.3
Norway	5,013	40.49	—	1	—	1	36	160	3	2	203	35.0
Paris	5,182	14.09	—	4	1	2	13	52	1	—	73	31.5
Fryeburg	3,449	11.31	—	3	—	—	13	22	1	—	39	15.4
Oxford	4,109	43.56	—	3	—	1	18	156	1	—	179	46.9
Oxford SP	—	—	—	—	2	8	100	133	14	3	260	21.5
Oxford County Totals	57,825	25.61	—	29	6	29	366	989	55	7	1,481	34.0
Total Urban Areas	28,824	30.67	—	21	4	6	176	660	14	3	884	38.7
Total Rural Areas	29,001	20.59	—	8	2	23	190	329	41	4	597	27.1

<i>Penobscot County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Penobscot SO	—	—	—	2	5	1	265	432	46	—	751	13.3
Bangor	33,035	52.73	2	9	35	23	249	1,389	34	1	1,742	31.3
Brewer	9,481	25.31	—	—	3	3	21	206	7	—	240	49.2
Dexter	3,894	27.22	3	1	—	3	19	70	10	—	106	33.0
Lincoln	5,084	33.24	—	—	1	—	43	120	5	—	169	16.6
Old Town	7,839	27.43	—	1	—	1	48	161	4	—	215	18.6
Orono	10,361	19.40	—	—	1	1	28	168	2	1	201	21.4
Hampden	7,256	10.20	—	—	—	—	18	54	2	—	74	24.3
Millinocket	4,505	24.64	—	—	1	2	33	74	1	—	111	9.9
East Millinocket	3,072	5.86	—	—	—	—	1	15	2	—	18	27.8
Newport	3,275	32.37	—	1	1	2	23	77	2	—	106	31.1
Veazie	1,919	17.20	—	1	—	—	4	27	1	—	33	48.5
University of ME Orono	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	193	—	8	208	8.7
Holden	3,076	15.93	—	—	—	—	15	34	—	—	49	18.4
Penobscot SP	—	—	2	5	—	11	149	234	24	13	438	33.3
Penobscot County Totals	153,903	28.99	7	21	47	48	921	3,254	140	23	4,461	26.1
Total Urban Areas	92,797	35.26	5	14	42	36	507	2,588	70	10	3,272	28.1
Total Rural Areas	61,106	19.46	2	7	5	12	414	666	70	13	1,189	20.7

<i>Piscataquis County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Piscataquis SO	—	—	—	3	—	3	78	71	—	—	155	23.9
Dover-Foxcroft	4,212	33.95	2	2	—	14	26	97	2	—	143	39.2
Milo	2,340	31.20	—	1	—	7	23	39	3	—	73	2.7
Brownville	1,250	14.40	—	—	—	4	7	7	—	—	18	11.1
Greenville	1,646	25.52	—	1	—	3	7	31	—	—	42	9.5
Piscataquis SP	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	7	3	4	22	22.7
Piscataquis County Totals	17,533	25.84	2	7	—	33	147	252	8	4	453	23.4
Total Urban Areas	9,448	29.21	2	4	—	28	63	174	5	—	276	23.2
Total Rural Areas	8,085	21.89	—	3	—	5	84	78	3	4	177	23.7

<i>Sagadahoc County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Sagadahoc SO	—	—	—	—	—	2	81	110	16	—	209	22.5
Bath	8,513	40.53	—	—	1	1	37	293	11	2	345	27.2
Topsham	8,783	20.15	—	—	—	2	29	139	7	—	177	15.3
Richmond	3,411	18.76	—	—	—	—	24	38	2	—	64	15.6
Phippsburg	2,216	4.96	—	—	—	—	6	4	1	—	11	27.3
Sagadahoc SP	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	6	33.3
Sagadahoc County Totals	35,288	23.01	—	—	1	5	181	585	37	3	812	22.5
Total Urban Areas	22,923	26.04	—	—	1	3	96	474	21	2	597	22.4
Total Rural Areas	12,365	17.39	—	—	—	2	85	111	16	1	215	22.8

<i>Somerset County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Somerset SO	—	—	—	5	1	5	159	238	22	2	432	22.7
Fairfield	6,734	39.20	—	1	—	1	49	204	8	1	264	30.7
Skowhegan	8,588	50.77	1	10	2	5	53	348	16	1	436	25.7
Madison	4,854	31.93	—	2	1	2	37	106	7	—	155	38.7
Pittsfield	4,214	20.65	—	—	1	1	17	62	6	—	87	85.1
Somerset SP	—	—	1	2	—	10	67	117	11	1	209	26.8
Somerset County Totals	52,221	30.31	2	20	5	24	382	1,075	70	5	1,583	30.4
Total Urban Areas	24,390	38.62	1	13	4	9	156	720	37	2	942	34.7
Total Rural Areas	27,831	23.03	1	7	1	15	226	355	33	3	641	24.0

<i>Waldo County</i>		<i>January–December 2011</i>										
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate
Waldo SO	—	—	—	—	1	5	94	144	9	—	253	34.8
Belfast	6,667	31.05	—	2	—	5	45	149	6	—	207	33.3
Searsport	2,615	23.33	—	1	—	—	20	38	1	1	61	18.0
Lincolntonville	2,164	14.79	—	1	—	5	14	12	—	—	32	34.4
Islesboro	566	8.83	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	20.0
Waldo SP	—	—	—	2	—	7	44	97	9	5	164	38.4
Waldo County Totals	38,781	18.62	—	6	1	22	222	440	25	6	722	33.7
Total Urban Areas	12,012	25.39	—	4	—	10	84	199	7	1	305	30.2
Total Rural Areas	26,769	15.58	—	2	1	12	138	241	18	5	417	36.2

<i>Washington County</i>													<i>January–December 2011</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate		
Washington SO	—	—	—	3	—	22	62	116	9	—	212	37.3		
Calais	3,123	50.27	—	3	1	8	16	126	3	—	157	49.7		
Eastport	1,331	7.51	—	—	—	1	4	5	—	—	10	20.0		
Machias	2,221	34.67	—	2	1	4	13	57	—	—	77	42.9		
Baileyville	1,521	39.45	—	2	2	7	18	30	1	—	60	53.3		
Milbridge	1,353	8.13	—	—	—	—	4	7	—	—	11	45.5		
Washington SP	—	—	—	1	1	8	43	96	11	16	176	31.8		
Washington County Totals	32,852	21.40	—	11	5	50	160	437	24	16	703	40.5		
Total Urban Areas	9,549	32.99	—	7	4	20	55	225	4	—	315	47.6		
Total Rural Areas	23,303	16.65	—	4	1	30	105	212	20	16	388	34.8		

<i>York County</i>													<i>January–December 2011</i>	
Contributing Agency	Estimated Population	Crime Rate	Murder	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny	M/V Theft	Arson	Total Index Crimes	Clearance Rate		
York SO	—	—	—	5	—	33	190	246	35	1	510	27.6		
Biddeford	21,274	58.95	—	14	21	44	244	908	17	6	1,254	36.7		
Kittery	9,489	20.97	—	1	1	2	21	170	4	—	199	30.2		
Old Orchard Beach	8,623	49.87	—	1	3	5	129	276	13	3	430	13.0		
Saco	18,480	34.36	—	5	6	50	150	393	24	7	635	35.7		
Sanford	20,795	41.31	—	22	8	26	124	655	21	3	859	21.8		
Berwick	7,245	23.33	—	—	1	2	41	114	5	6	169	39.6		
Eliot	6,203	5.48	—	—	—	2	14	18	—	—	34	58.8		
Kennebunk	10,797	14.54	—	2	1	2	46	104	—	2	157	20.4		
Kennebunkport	3,474	20.15	—	—	—	—	9	60	1	—	70	44.3		
North Berwick	4,575	17.05	—	—	—	1	36	36	4	1	78	25.6		
Ogunquit	892	29.15	—	—	—	—	8	18	—	—	26	15.4		
South Berwick	7,219	9.70	—	—	—	—	18	48	1	3	70	20.0		
Wells	9,588	15.44	—	—	2	2	46	96	2	—	148	12.2		
York	12,527	15.09	—	1	1	3	58	124	1	1	189	14.3		
Buxton	8,033	12.57	—	1	3	—	37	59	1	—	101	30.7		
York SP	—	—	—	—	1	6	103	135	14	18	277	19.5		
York County Totals	197,105	26.41	—	52	48	178	1,274	3,460	143	51	5,206	27.8		
Total Urban Areas	149,214	29.62	—	47	47	139	981	3,079	94	32	4,419	28.4		
Total Rural Areas	47,891	16.43	—	5	1	39	293	381	49	19	787	24.8		

<i>State Totals</i>												
Grand Total	1,328,188	26.81	25	391	370	843	7,826	24,826	1,074	260	35,615	30.04
Total Urban Areas	847,250	31.99	17	302	347	588	4,937	20,131	636	146	27,104	30.70
Total Rural Areas	480,938	17.70	8	89	23	255	2,889	4,695	438	114	8,511	27.92

COMMUNITY PROFILE



PROGRAMMED CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR-generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporting agency. The state total data has been selected as the sample for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the state police by the county and troop, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, state totals, and urban and rural breakdowns.

PRINTOUT 1

Printout number 1 consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part I, or index, crimes.

To the left of the vertical line are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, and the projected crime rate per 1,000 population. The right-hand column reflects the cumulative crime-to-date comparison from the preceding year, and the percent change in all crime classifications, based on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout, with distinctions being made between the total index crimes and total crimes reported (includes manslaughter by negligence, and non-aggravated assault). Law enforcement officers assault data for the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December; however, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar year-to-date data.

PRINTOUT 2

Printout number 2 consists of data on property stolen and recovered by property type and value. The printout includes data for the year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all entries. Totals of each column, and a total with motor vehicle values removed, are included.

PRINTOUT 3

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary, and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and location. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the year-to-date data and year-to-date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage of change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime.

PRINTOUT 4

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into two areas: the year to date and last year to date for comparison purposes. It reflects the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared, and the number of clearances involving only persons under 18 years of age.

PRINTOUT 5

Printout number 5 is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month-to-month, year-to-year comparison any large variances in crime that require further analysis. The final column, showing change in a crime class, may signal needed change.

Printout 1 — Offenses Known to Police for December 2011

Classification of Offenses	Offenses Reported	Unfounded	Actual Offenses	Number Cleared	Projected Rate/1000	Last YTD	Percent Change
1. Criminal Homicide							
A. Murder	32	7	25	23	0.02	24	4.2%
B. Manslaughter*	3	—	3	2	0.00	—	100.0%
2. Forcible Rape, Total	416	25	391	181	0.29	389	0.5%
A. Rape by Force	400	24	376	177	0.28	385	-2.3%
B. Attempts to Commit	16	1	15	4	0.01	4	275.0%
3. Robbery, Total	378	8	370	186	0.28	416	-11.1%
A. Firearm	79	2	77	39	0.06	76	1.3%
B. Knife	76	3	73	34	0.05	70	4.3%
C. Other Weapon	45	—	45	31	0.03	57	-21.1%
D. Strong Arm	178	3	175	82	0.13	213	-17.8%
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	872	29	843	644	0.63	760	10.9%
A. Firearm	65	5	60	46	0.05	47	27.7%
B. Knife	180	4	176	123	0.13	158	11.4%
C. Other Weapon	287	5	282	233	0.21	228	23.7%
D. Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	340	15	325	242	0.24	327	-0.6%
5. Burglary, Total	8,011	185	7,826	1,607	5.89	7,343	6.6%
A. Forcible Entry	3,874	42	3,832	835	2.89	3,622	5.8%
B. Unlawful — No Force	3,739	136	3,603	724	2.71	3,358	7.3%
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	398	7	391	48	0.29	363	7.7%
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	25,785	959	24,826	7,656	18.69	24,490	1.4%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	1,178	104	1,074	401	0.81	985	9.0%
A. Autos	808	87	721	296	0.54	658	9.6%
B. Trucks and Buses	152	9	143	55	0.11	102	40.2%
C. Other Vehicles	218	8	210	50	0.16	225	-6.7%
8. Arson Total	261	1	260	87	0.20	245	6.1%
Index Crimes Total	36,933	1,318	35,615	10,785	26.81	34,652	2.8%
Index Crimes Less Arson	36,672	1,317	35,355	10,698	26.62	34,407	2.8%
E. Other Assaults — Simple*	12,317	503	11,814	8,848		10,581	11.7%
Reported Offenses Total	49,253	1,821	47,432	19,635		45,233	4.9%
Officers Killed or Assaulted YTD			200			192	

*Are not included in index total

Printout 2 — Report of Stolen and Recovered Property for December 2011

State Totals		This Year to Date			Last Year to Date		
Type of Property	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	Stolen	Recovered	Percent Recovered	
A. Currency, etc.	\$4,035,263	\$127,063	3.1%	\$3,556,402	\$208,044	5.8%	
B. Jewelry and Precious Metals	\$4,187,970	\$445,507	10.6%	\$3,276,917	\$254,787	7.8%	
C. Clothing and Furs	\$385,977	\$112,426	29.1%	\$378,423	\$86,264	22.8%	
D. Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	\$5,305,571	\$3,038,602	57.3%	\$4,593,495	\$2,723,402	59.3%	
E. Office Equipment	\$872,182	\$176,536	20.2%	\$851,810	\$134,389	15.8%	
F. Televisions, Radios, Cameras, etc.	\$1,516,667	\$185,686	12.2%	\$1,478,448	\$156,997	10.6%	
G. Firearms	\$334,277	\$111,804	33.4%	\$332,466	\$95,607	28.8%	
H. Household Goods	\$658,562	\$48,413	7.4%	\$509,168	\$60,077	11.8%	
I. Consumable Goods	\$383,028	\$46,027	12.0%	\$553,847	\$77,457	14.0%	
J. Livestock	\$7,641	\$1,750	22.9%	\$16,233	\$2,213	13.6%	
K. Miscellaneous	\$10,584,018	\$1,549,482	14.6%	\$9,425,823	\$1,228,077	13.0%	
Totals	\$28,271,156	\$5,843,296	20.7%	\$24,973,032	\$5,027,314	20.1%	
Total Less Locally Stolen MVs	\$22,965,585	\$2,804,694	12.2%	\$20,379,537	\$2,303,912	11.3%	

Printout 3 — Property Stolen by Classification for December 2011

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Year to Date		Last Year to Date		Percent Change	
	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value	Offenses	Value
1. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Total	25	\$32,839	24	\$1,178	4.2%	2,687.7%
2. Forcible Rape, Total	391	\$208	389	\$15,132	0.5%	-98.6%
3. Robbery, Total	370	\$281,500	416	\$439,414	-11.1%	-35.9%
A. Highway (Streets, Alleys, etc.)	91	\$17,103	110	\$35,703	-17.3%	-52.1%
B. Commercial House (except C, D & F)	84	\$68,093	63	\$151,522	33.3%	-55.1%
C. Gas or Service Station	2	\$485	9	\$3,709	-77.8%	-86.9%
D. Convenience Store	36	\$18,985	47	\$12,134	-23.4%	56.5%
E. Residence (anywhere on premises)	69	\$37,333	108	\$158,855	-36.1%	-76.5%
F. Bank	18	\$112,514	14	\$41,180	28.6%	173.2%
G. Miscellaneous	70	\$26,987	65	\$36,311	7.7%	-25.7%
5. Burglary — Breaking & Entering, Total	7,826	\$10,058,536	7,343	\$8,370,639	6.6%	20.2%
(1) Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	1,227	\$1,141,362	1,186	\$1,073,357	3.5%	6.3%
(2) Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	3,010	\$3,956,441	2,686	\$3,164,729	12.1%	25.0%
(3) Residence Unknown	1,500	\$2,353,839	1,379	\$1,597,747	8.8%	47.3%
(1) Non-Residence Night 6 p.m.–6 a.m.	599	\$711,473	600	\$763,699	-0.2%	-6.8%
(2) Non-Residence Day 6 a.m.–6 p.m.	956	\$1,309,718	863	\$1,094,958	10.8%	19.6%
(3) Non-Residence Unknown	534	\$585,703	629	\$676,149	-15.1%	-13.4%
6x. Nature of Larcenies, Total	24,827	\$12,760,551	24,490	\$11,863,202	1.4%	7.6%
A. Pocket-Picking	22	\$3,504	22	\$3,911	—	-10.4%
B. Purse-Snatching	29	\$5,673	51	\$9,990	-43.1%	-43.2%
C. Shoplifting	3,568	\$391,965	3,238	\$606,951	10.2%	-35.4%
D. From Motor Vehicles (except E)	4,569	\$1,493,661	4,727	\$1,437,673	-3.3%	3.9%
E. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	829	\$485,835	665	\$407,854	24.7%	19.1%
F. Bicycles	884	\$250,620	909	\$240,391	-2.8%	4.3%
G. From Buildings (except C & H)	2,976	\$2,174,752	2,902	\$1,919,021	2.5%	13.3%
H. From Any Coin-Operated Machine	30	\$14,770	54	\$8,375	-44.4%	76.4%
I. All Other	11,920	\$7,939,771	11,922	\$7,229,036	0.0%	9.8%
6. Larceny Value, Total	24,827	\$12,760,551	24,490	\$11,863,202	1.4%	7.6%
A. Over \$200	9,107	\$11,990,245	8,668	\$11,109,880	5.1%	7.9%
B. \$50 to \$200	6,135	\$652,102	6,008	\$633,771	2.1%	2.9%
C. Under \$50	9,585	\$118,204	9,814	\$119,551	-2.3%	-1.1%
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, incl. Joy Rides, Total	1,074	\$5,137,522	985	\$4,283,407	9.0%	19.9%
Grand Total		\$28,271,156		\$24,972,972		13.2%
7x. Total Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered	487		422		15.4%	
A. Stolen Locally and Recovered Locally	360		301		19.6%	
B. Stolen Locally, Recovered Other Jurisdiction	127		121		5.0%	
C. Stolen Out of Town, Recovered Locally	85		64		32.8%	

Printout 4 — Analysis of Clearances for December 2011

State Totals Classification of Offenses	This Year to Date				Last Year to Date			
	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18	Reported	Cleared	Rate	< 18
1. Criminal Homicide								
A. Murder	25	23	92.0%	—	24	22	91.7%	—
B. Manslaughter**	3	2	66.7%	—	—	—	—	—
2. Forcible Rape, Total	391	181	46.3%	35	389	169	43.4%	27
A. Rape by Force	376	177	47.1%	35	385	168	43.6%	27
B. Attempts to Commit	15	4	26.7%	—	4	1	25.0%	—
3. Robbery, Total	370	186	50.3%	13	416	181	43.5%	12
A. Firearm	77	39	50.6%	2	76	31	40.8%	2
B. Knife	73	34	46.6%	4	70	36	51.4%	3
C. Other Weapon	45	31	68.9%	2	57	30	52.6%	1
D. Strong Arm	175	82	46.9%	5	213	84	39.4%	6
4. Assault — Aggravated, Total	843	644	76.4%	61	760	563	74.1%	60
A. Firearm	60	46	76.7%	3	47	31	66.0%	2
B. Knife	176	123	69.9%	9	158	120	75.9%	13
C. Other Weapon	282	233	82.6%	30	228	169	74.1%	18
D. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.	325	242	74.5%	19	327	243	74.3%	27
5. Burglary, Total	7,826	1,607	20.5%	202	7,343	1,607	21.9%	235
A. Forcible Entry	3,832	835	21.8%	104	3,622	844	23.3%	131
B. Unlawful, No Force	3,603	724	20.1%	95	3,358	698	20.8%	97
C. Attempt Forcible Entry	391	48	12.3%	3	363	65	17.9%	7
6. Larceny-Theft, Total	24,827	7,657	30.8%	1,049	24,490	7,176	29.3%	1,122
7. Motor Vehicle Theft, Total	1,074	401	37.3%	60	985	318	32.3%	67
A. Autos	721	296	41.1%	45	658	230	35.0%	47
B. Trucks and Buses	143	55	38.5%	7	102	35	34.3%	6
C. Other Vehicles	210	50	23.8%	8	225	53	23.6%	14
8. Arson, Total	260	87	33.5%	32	245	69	28.2%	45
Index Crimes Total	35,616	10,786	30.3%	1,452	34,652	10,105	29.2%	1,568
Index Crimes Less Arson	35,356	10,699	30.3%	1,420	34,407	10,036	29.2%	1,523
E. Other Assaults — Simple**	11,814	8,848	74.9%	1,123	10,581	7,676	72.5%	984
Reported Offenses Total	47,433	19,636	41.4%	2,575	45,233	17,781	39.3%	2,552

**Are not included in index total

Printout 5 — Analysis of Index Crimes 12 Months

Total State		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	YTD % Change	
Murder	This Year	—	1	—	1	2	9	5	1	—	1	5	—	25	4.2%
Murder	Last Year	2	2	1	1	4	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	24	
Rape	This Year	38	31	42	36	28	30	40	27	21	34	28	36	391	0.5%
Rape	Last Year	33	22	25	31	38	43	34	31	25	38	40	29	389	
Robbery	This Year	30	21	32	26	29	24	32	37	27	27	43	42	370	-11.1%
Robbery	Last Year	20	24	36	37	37	35	53	36	26	40	30	42	416	
Agg. Assault	This Year	74	61	73	63	71	63	115	67	80	53	71	52	843	10.9%
Agg. Assault	Last Year	68	49	62	55	67	63	67	67	55	79	74	54	760	
Burglary	This Year	419	313	473	658	699	691	756	786	794	779	736	722	7,826	6.6%
Burglary	Last Year	450	360	601	598	667	675	720	826	653	581	588	624	7,343	
Larceny	This Year	1,628	1,264	1,687	1,923	2,227	2,240	2,629	2,582	2,370	2,278	1,932	2,066	24,826	1.4%
Larceny	Last Year	1,626	1,547	1,886	1,980	2,222	2,281	2,695	2,544	2,036	1,881	1,903	1,889	24,490	
M/V Theft	This Year	61	63	71	91	88	93	130	128	93	98	89	69	1,074	9.0%
M/V Theft	Last Year	65	54	65	69	108	85	101	92	77	83	86	100	985	
Arson	This Year	14	16	12	33	23	26	22	28	34	22	14	16	260	6.1%
Arson	Last Year	11	20	23	18	20	23	23	28	13	24	27	15	245	
Index Offenses	This Year	2,264	1,770	2,390	2,831	3,167	3,176	3,729	3,656	3,419	3,292	2,918	3,003	35,615	2.8%
Index Offenses	Last Year	2,275	2,078	2,699	2,789	3,163	3,209	3,696	3,626	2,886	2,728	2,749	2,754	34,652	
Percent Change		-0.5%	-14.8%	-11.4%	1.5%	0.1%	-1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	18.5%	20.7%	6.1%	9.0%	2.8%	

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this state has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the National System, "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors," "felonies" or violations of municipal ordinances.

The explanations of offense classifications may vary slightly from language used by those familiar with Maine state law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state levels.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine law enforcement agencies. In general, Part I crimes are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

1. HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter —

The unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule — Any death due to a fight, quarrel, argument, assault or commission of a crime.

1b. Manslaughter by Negligence — The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, through gross negligence.

General Rule — The killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence.

2. FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by Force — The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule — Forcible rape of a female — excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted Forcible Rape — All assaults and attempts to rape.

3. ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

3a. Gun — All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type of firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.).

3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument — All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

3c. Other Dangerous Weapon — All robberies and attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, etc.)

3d. Strong Arm — Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — All robberies which include mugging and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, includes all attempts.

4. ASSAULT

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule — All assaults will be classified in the following categories excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun — All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns).

4b. Knife or Cutting Instrument — All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, scissors, glass, dagger, ice pick, etc.)

4c. Other Dangerous Weapon — All assaults or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, jack handles, explosives, acid, poison, burning, and cases of attempted drowning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. — Aggravated — Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious injury.

5. BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering — *Unlawful entry or attempt to do forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.*

Note: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, the terms "Burglary" and "Breaking and Entering" are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as burglary. Do not score the larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

General Rule — Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be a permanent structure), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

5a. Forcible Entry — All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony.

This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure, is also included.

5b. Unlawful Entry — No Force — Any unlawful entry without any evidence of forcible entry.

5c. Attempted Forcible Entry — When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

6. LARCENY-THEFT (Except Auto Theft)

The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

General Rule — All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larceny of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larceny from buildings, and from coin-operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking and entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule — This classification includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface of the land and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes “joy riding.” Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

8. ARSON

Includes all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

The willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building, or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft, contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees, fences, gates, lumber, woods, bogs, marshes, meadows, etc., should be scored as arson.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the monthly returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

9. OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These “Other Assaults” are also scored on ME UCR-1 under item 4e as an offense known to police. However, for the

purpose of this return, arrests for non-aggravated assaults are scored in this class.

10. FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

Place in this class all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:

- Altering or forging public or other records.
- Making, altering, forging or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.
- Forging wills, deeds, bonds, seals, etc.
- Counterfeiting coins, plates, checks, etc.
- Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeited instruments.
- Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

11. FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense.

Include:

- Bad checks, except forgeries or counterfeiting.
- Leaving full-service gas station without paying attendant.
- Unauthorized withdrawal of money from an automatic teller machine.
- Failure to return rented VCRs or videotapes.

12. EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one’s care, custody or control.

13. STOLEN PROPERTY: BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14. VANDALISM

Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Count all arrests for the above, including attempts.

15. WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

- Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.
- Carrying deadly weapons.
- Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.
- Aliens possessing deadly weapons.
- All attempts to commit the above.

16. PROSTITUTION & COMM. VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercial -

ized nature such as:

- Prostitution.
- Keeping a bawdy house, disorderly house or house of ill repute.
- Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes.
- All attempts to commit the above.

17. SEX OFFENSES

(Except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercial - ized vice.) Include offenses against chastity, common de - cency, morals, and the like.

- Adultery and fornication.
- Buggery.
- Incest.
- Indecent exposure.
- Sodomy.
- Statutory rape — (no force).
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

18. DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS

Drug abuse violation arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for viola - tions of state and local ordinances, specifically those relat - ing to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manu - facturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the follow - ing subdivisions of drug law arrests, keeping in mind to differentiate between sale/manufacturing and possession.

- Opium or cocaine and their derivatives: morphine, heroin, codeine.
- Marijuana.
- Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction: Demerol, methadones.
- Dangerous non-narcotic drugs: barbiturates, ben - zedrine.

19. GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collec - tion of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

- Bookmaking (horse and sport books).
- Numbers and lottery.
- All other (include all attempts).

20. OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect of family and children.

- Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.
- Neglect or abuse of children.
- Non-payment of alimony.

Note: Do not count victims of these charges who are merely taken into custody for their own protection.

21. DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or nar - cotic drugs.

22. LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of “Drunkenness” (Class 23) and “OUI” (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include:

- Manufacturing, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing, etc.
- Maintaining unlawful drinking places.
- Operating a still.
- Furnishing liquor to a minor.
- Illegal transportation of liquor.
- Possession of liquor by a minor.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

23. DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class all offenses of drunkenness or in - toxication, with the exception of “OUI” (Class 21).

NOTE: Although “Drunkenness” and/or “Intoxica - tion” offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or “De-Tox” centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Count in this class all disorderly persons arrested ex - cept those counted in classes 1 through 23.

25. VAGRANCY

Maine criminal code has eliminated this as a violation, therefore arrests should no longer be scored for this of - fense.

26. ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

- Admitting minors to improper places.
- Bigamy and polygamy.
- Blackmail and extortion.
- Bribery.
- Contempt of court.
- Discrimination, unfair competition.
- Kidnapping.
- Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (ex - cept as provided for in classes 1 through 25), such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, etc.
- Perjury and subornation of perjury.
- Possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar’s tools.
- Possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
- Public nuisances.
- Riot and rout.
- Trespass.
- Unlawfully bringing contraband into prisons or hospitals.
- Unlawful use, possession, etc. of explosives.

- Violations of state regulatory laws and municipal ordinances.
- Service of warrants.
- All offenses not otherwise classified.
- All attempts to commit any of the above.

27. SUSPICION

Not reported in Maine.

28. CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS

(Juveniles) Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29. RUNAWAY (Juveniles)

For purposes of the UCR program, report in this category apprehensions for protective custody as defined by local statute. Arrest of runaways from one jurisdiction by another agency should be counted by the home jurisdiction. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

CALCULATION OF RATES

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This is the number of Part I offenses per 1,000 inhabitants. This rate can be calculated for any city, town or county.

To compute crime rates, divide the community population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that number. The answer is the number of offenses per 1,000 population and is the crime rate for that particular offense.

Example:

- Population = 75,000.
- Number of burglaries = 215.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75.0$.
Divide $215 \div 75.0 = 2.87$.

The crime rate for burglary is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATES

The percentage of crimes cleared is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

Example:

- Number of clearances in robbery = 38.
- Number of total robberies = 72.
Divide $38 \div 72 = 0.528$.
Multiply $0.528 \times 100 = 52.8$.
The clearance rate for robbery is 52.8%.

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for their individual agency for a particular period of time.

Example:

- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.
- Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract $29 - 21 = 8$. Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide $8 \div 21 = 0.38$. Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply $0.38 \times 100 = 38.0$.

Your trend in auto theft is a 38.0% increase for the last six months of this year as compared to the last six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

Example:

- Your jurisdiction's population = 75,000.
- Your agency's number of employees = 102.
Divide $75,000 \div 1,000 = 75$.
Divide $102 \div 75 = 1.36$.

Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

Revised Statutes, Title 25, Section 1544, amended. Section 1544 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544. It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies.

The Bureau shall establish a category for abuse by adults of family or household members and a category for crimes that manifest evidence of prejudice based on race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability that are supplementary to its other reported information. The Bureau shall prescribe the information to be submitted in the same manner as for all other categories of the uniform crime reports.